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Victoria Daily Times.

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BRITISH STEAMER RELEASED.

(Associated Press.)

Nagasaki, Oct. 27.—The British steamer Sishan has been released by order of the Japanese naval court at Sasebo.

The 1,371 tons steamer Sishan, owned by T. W. Richardson, of London, was seized by the Japanese off Newchwang, October 7th. She had sailed from Hongkong, and when captured had on board a cargo of flour and cattle.

—In A. O. U. W. hall to-morrow night W. W. B. McInnes will handle the issues of the day in a speech that none should miss. Other prominent Liberals will also speak. Ladies are cordially invited to attend.

ADMIRAL SAYS HIS FLEET WAS ATTACKED

Russian Believes One Torpedo Boat Was Sent to the Bottom by the Warships.

Claims Firing Ceased When Fishermen Were Noticed--Britain Unlikely to Withdraw Demand for Punishment of Officers Responsible for Sinking of Trawler.

(Associated Press.)

St. Petersburg, Oct. 27.—2.26 p. m.—Viceroy Admiral Rojestvensky's explanation of the trawler incident is fully as sensational as the news of the firing upon the fishing fleet which set all England aflame. He declares he was attacked in the darkness by two torpedo boats, which came upon the squadron from the direction of the fishing fleet. He opened fire and believes he sank one of the torpedo boats, the other making off for cover among the fishermen. So soon as he noticed the fishermen he ceased firing. He proceeded on his way without leaving any vessel behind, and says he believes the vessel which the fishermen reported remained on the scene for six hours without offering succor to the drowning men was the other torpedo boat, either waiting for her consort or repairing damage inflicted by the fire of his ships.

In concluding his telegram, Admiral Rojestvensky expressed in the most warm-hearted way the regrets of the whole squadron to the fishermen who had suffered and to the families of the victims.

Rojestvensky's report was telegraphed from Vigo direct to the Emperor, who received it late last night.

It was communicated this morning to Ambassador Hardinge by Foreign Minister Lamsdorf himself.

There is reason to believe that the British embassy was also acquainted with information which reached the Russian authorities some time ago of the arrival at and subsequent mysterious disappearance from Hull of twenty Japanese, mention of which was made in these dispatches October 25th.

It is pointed out that the original version of the incident as recited by the captain of the trawler Moulmein, coincides closely with Rojestvensky's. The captain said that while the squadron was passing he suddenly noticed two torpedo boats, which approached so near that he thought they intended boarding him, when they sheered off, heading back for the squadron. Almost immediately afterwards the squadron opened fire.

According to one account of Rojestvensky's report, it specifically states that there were no torpedo boats with the squadron when the incident occurred. If this is true, the statement of the captain of the Moulmein would completely corroborate Rojestvensy.

In view of the entirely new complexion placed upon the incident by Rojestvensky's report, it is readily conceivable that Russia may make representations to Great Britain, and that the whole course of exchanges between the two governments regarding the affair may be altered.

Rojestvensky's version is likely to create quite as much indignation in Russia as the fishermen's version did in England. Further inquiry would seem to be indispensable.

May Meet To-Morrow.

London, Oct. 27.—All the cabinet ministers have been instructed to hold themselves in readiness in case a cabinet council should be necessary. This led to a report that a council had been summoned, and naturally increased the popular excitement as it was interpreted as an indication that the government was about to take a final step. No cabinet meeting has been definitely fixed, but one will undoubtedly be held before the government takes action of an important decisive character.

Ambassador Benckendorff was early astir this morning, and after dealing with his correspondence drove to Lansdowne House to see Foreign Secretary Lansdowne. While he was still there, the French ambassador, M. Cambon, called; thus confirming the belief that France is doing her utmost to promote a satisfactory settlement.

The conference of the three diplomatists lasted nearly an hour.

Premier Balfour, who spent the night as the guest of Lord Salisbury at Hatfield House, returned to the foreign office at noon.

It is now considered certain that the Premier will summon a cabinet council for noon to-morrow, prior to his departure for Southampton, where there is reason to expect he will either announce the substance of any settlement arrived at with Russia or in the absence of a settlement, will announce the nature of the steps to be taken by the British government.

A very definite impression prevails in diplomatic circles here that France has given both Russia and Great Britain explicitly to understand that she will not be involved should the disputants resort to hostilities.

Gloomy Outlook.

London, Oct. 27.—1.42 p. m.—Up to this hour there is no sign of an end to the deadlock over the question of the punishment of the Russian officers responsible for the North Sea tragedy, so the Associated Press understands. As regards the British demands for the punishment being an infringement of Russian sovereignty and rights, Ambassador Benckendorff in his interview with Lord Lansdowne to-day maintained that such punishment must be taken on the spontaneous initiative of the Emperor's government and that a demand from a foreign power that Russia shall punish her officers cannot be entertained. In any event it was impossible for the Russian government to mete out punishment without having before it a statement of facts as presented by its own officers.

Count Benckendorff also pointed out that the Emperor's telegram was regarded by all Russians less as a personal communication to King Edward than as an expression of the sentiment of the whole Russian nation.

There is no indication of Lord Lansdowne withdrawing his demand.

Although the dispute has not yet reached an ultimatum stage, it is likely to do so if to-day passes without some recognition of punishment in principle by the Emperor's government.

Russia's continued failure to comply with the British demand in this respect creates gloomier feelings in diplomatic circles, which shared with Lord Lansdowne yesterday the impression that Russia would eventually agree to this point.

Those best informed still believe, however, that a pacific termination will be secured.

Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister, who had a long conference with Lord Lansdowne Wednesday, and who naturally is following all the developments with the keenest interest, said today: "I still do not think there will be war between Russia and Great Britain, but the former's continued delay to grant the demand for punishment brings war more and more within the range of possibility. The idea of Japanese torpedo boats being in the North Sea is not only unfounded but is absolutely ridiculous."

Naval Activity.

New York, Oct. 27.—A long cablegram to the Herald from London dated to-day on the Anglo-Russian crisis says:

"Until late last night clerks at the foreign office and the admiralty were very busy working at high pressure, only usual in times of crises. The First Lord of the Admiralty gave the officials special instructions to send with all haste to himself and the various heads of departments, immediately on receipt, certain telegrams from the continent. About a dozen of the chief experts at the foreign office remained in attendance until a late hour, ready to inform the other departments of state immediately upon definite news.

"The admiralty was in communication with Portsmouth, Chatham and Devonport during the evening, and special instructions were given to the resident clerk to remain on duty throughout the night.

"Half a dozen cabinet ministers were within call, a most unusual thing before the commencement of the annual series of November cabinet meetings. The government has not consulted other powers with regard to any concerted action.

"Significant orders were received at Portsmouth yesterday, however, with the result that overtime is being ordered on the battleship Triumph, a new battleship purchased not long since from the Chilean government, which was damaged recently in a collision. The Triumph is one of the most powerful units of the home fleet, and it is evidently the intention of the admiralty to bring that squadron to its full strength at the earliest possible moment. Orders have also been given for the Good Hope and Drake of the cruiser squadron to be got ready for sea again as quickly as possible. The only vessels attached to the cruiser squadron at present at Devonport are the cruisers Donegal and Monmouth, both of which are under repairs in the dock yards.

"Night and day shifts are working on the Donegal, which is having her gun mountings altered.

"Orders have also been given that no work on the vessels of the reserve or in commission be started unless it can be completed in a fortnight."

An Officer's Story.

Paris, Oct. 27.—A dispatch from Vigo, published here to-day, gives another interview with Prince Keretelli, an officer on board the Russian battleship Imperator Alexander III., giving further details of the North Sea incident. He says:

"The transport Areadur was entering the waters off Hull when she suddenly observed herself to be surrounded by numerous boats, which she took for torpedo boats. The transport gave a signal of alarm to the remainder of the fleet, and the Russian battleships thereupon surrounded the unknown boats, cutting off their escape. They were ordered to make known their nationality, but answered only by evolutions. The admiral's ship immediately ordered them to be fired upon, and then continued its route without being alarmed as to the results of the cannonade, because it was believed the encounter was with torpedo boats bought by the Japanese in England."

Prince Keretelli added that before the Russian cannonade began a single cannon shot was distinctly heard coming from the direction of the unknown boats.

As Admiral Rojestvensky was leaving the palace of the military governor of Vigo yesterday, the dispatch adds, an old man stepped forward and kissed the admiral's hand. The admiral responded by kissing the old man's forehead. The crowd which witnessed the incident applauded, and the admiral appeared to be much affected by the popular ovation. The mayor of Vigo addressed the admiral in the name of the city and nation, wishing glory to Emperor Nicholas and prosperity to Russia.

Further Inquiry Necessary.

London, Oct. 27.—The Russian ambassador paid another visit to Lord Lansdowne at about three o'clock this afternoon, presumably to discuss Rojestvensky's report. This caused considerable bewilderment here, as, while the statement that two torpedo boats were among the fishing fleet is generally scouted, there is beginning to be evidence of some disposition to believe in the possibility that there is another side to the fishermen's story and that the situation requires more light.

The foreign office regards the statement of the captain of the Swedish steamer Aldebaren, now at Gefle, Sweden, from Hull, England, as being very important in indicating that the Russians had previously fired on a defenceless ship when there was no question of the presence of torpedo boats.

It is understood that this point was brought before the ambassador this afternoon. It has also been pointed out to the ambassador that it is practically impossible for trawlers to move when their nets are down, so they could not have got out of the way of the Russian squadron even if they had been ordered to do so.

This morning's feeling of extreme pessimism did not last long, and this afternoon there is a disposition to believe that a way will still be found to avoid a breach between the two countries.

FIGHTING HAS BEEN RESUMED

OYAMA'S ARMY IS AGAIN ADVANCING

Japanese Reported to Have Captured a Village Southeast of Mukden—Driving Scouts From Korea.

(Associated Press.)

Mukden, Oct. 27.—Fighting began at 10 o'clock last evening southeast of Mukden. The Japanese have advanced to the village of Jerdagan, which they are reported to have captured after a fight lasting until this morning.

WILL INCREASE JAP GARRISONS IN KOREA.

New York, Oct. 27.—A Seoul, Korea, dispatch to the Herald, dated October 23rd, says:

"Since the arrival of General Hasegawa a more conciliatory policy, both military and diplomatic, has been adopted toward Korea by Japan. This portends the establishment of closer friendly relations. By such a policy Japan will ultimately obtain her objects earlier than by the methods heretofore pursued.

"An additional brigade is expected to arrive to-morrow, increasing the local Japanese garrison.

"From a reliable source I learn that the Japanese garrisons throughout Korea are to be increased to a total of 20,000 men. That number is considered necessary for the preservation of quiet in the provinces during the coming winter, the extreme poverty of the people usually causing unrest and depredation."

"The Korean Crown Princess is at death's door, but the court declines the services of the capable European physicians attached to the palace, relying on the incantation of the sorceress to effect a recovery.

"The Japanese adviser to the Korean finance department expects to issue silver currency with which to effect redemption of the debased nickel coinage used for many years to the great detriment of Korea's trade. This evil being remedied, Korea's finances can be put upon a somewhat solid basis.

The Japanese outposts in Eastern Korea are gradually pushing northward, meeting little opposition from the Russian scouts with whom frequent but unimportant brushes occur, which are followed by the retirement of the Russians to positions a few miles distant.

"The Japanese forces in Eastern Korea are insufficient to drive the Russians north if determined opposition were encountered, but apparently none will be offered south of the Russian base at Song Chin."

Salvato Piccato was found guilty of manslaughter at Port Arthur assizes on Tuesday, having killed his mate last June. Sentence was deferred.

ENTHUSIASM MARKS PREMIER'S TOUR

STRIKING CONTRAST TO MR. BORDEN'S RECEPTION

Organized Demonstration to Welcome Leader of Opposition to Halifax Fell Flat.

(Special to the Times.)

Montreal, Oct. 27.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier spent a few hours here yesterday afternoon, following a splendid meeting at Magog, and last night he addressed a rousing gathering at Valleyfield in favor of G. M. Loy, Liberal candidate in Beauharnois, who is opposing J. G. H. Bergeron. The Premier's tour of the eastern provinces began on Tuesday with an overflowing meeting at Farnham. The town-hall, which holds about 1,500 people, was packed, and a like number were accommodated at an overflow meeting, a thing that previously was unknown in the town. On Wednesday afternoon at Sherbrooke, a lively manufacturing city, great enthusiasm was shown. A keen contest is on between C. C. Knoght, Liberal, and D. A. Worthington, Conservative. It had been said that a large audience could not be got together in the afternoon, but Sir Wilfrid set aside that claim by attracting great numbers from all parts of the country notwithstanding the heavy rain. A procession was formed at the station, which escorted the Premier in the midst of great enthusiasm to the theatre, where a rousing meeting was held. Sir Wilfrid being cheered hearily. A similarly demonstrative crowd gathered to receive the Premier at Magog and at Valleyfield last night. Everywhere the greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

Mr. Sifton's Speech.

Winnipeg, Oct. 27.—Hon. Mr. Sifton addressed a large meeting at Portage la Prairie, at which he went thoroughly into the railway contract question. A comparison of the alleged control of rates by the Manitoba government over the Canadian Northern railway with the actual control of rates on the Grand Trunk Pacific by the Dominion government brought forth storms of applause, and it was apparent that the intelligent voters of Portage Plains fully comprehend the extent of the control of rates on the Canadian Northern railway. Mr. Sifton's meeting at Alexander was postponed last night owing to the death of A. F. N. Fenwick, one of the most prominent men of that district and a leading supporter of Mr. Sifton.

The date of the election in Mackenzie has been fixed. Nominations take place on November 8th, and polling on November 15th.

A Dismal Affair.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 27.—For weeks the Conservatives of Halifax have been making preparations for demonstrations in honor of R. L. Borden's home-coming. Mr. Borden arrived last night, and it is a plain, unvarnished truth that the demonstration organization proved a miserable fizzle. The procession consisted of one hundred teams and about twenty boys on horseback, carrying torches and exploding fireworks. The teams were used mainly by boys and by actual count there were not over a hundred voters in the procession, passing along the streets without a cheer being heard, except from paid rooters in the procession. It was the flattest affair that ever took place in Halifax, especially in the heat of a campaign. The fact of the matter is that the Tory party is beaten in Halifax, and they had hoped by a great popular demonstration to rally disheartened workers, but their hopes were dashed by the dreary and cold reception given to their leader, Mr. Borden, last night. Mr. Borden rode at the head of the procession accompanied by his colleague, J. C. O'Mullen, Mrs. O'Mullen and Mrs. Borden. The procession passed the office of the Herald, the chief Conservative organ, but that building did not display any welcoming light. Dispatches will be sent to Conservative papers telling of the great ovation tendered Mr. Borden, but the fact that the celebration was distinctly disappointing and decidedly flat cannot be gainsaid. The Liberals are jubilant and determined to give Messrs. Roache and Carney a substantial majority. After November 3rd the Conservative party will probably be looking for a new leader.

HOME MARRIAGES.

Anglican Synod's Attitude Regarding Ceremonies in Private Houses.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, Oct. 26.—At the Anglican synod to-day, it was first proposed to change the canon to prohibit marriages at private houses instead of churches. Bishop Dart and Judge Bole spoke strongly on the subject. Finally the motion was withdrawn and it was agreed that all clergymen should not perform ceremonies in private houses except in cases where the circumstances were special and extraordinary, and then on special permission from the bishop.

—There won't be much left of the Tory "arguments" when the Liberals get through with them at their big meeting in A. O. U. W. hall to-morrow night. W. W. B. McInnes will pour some hot shot into the enemy's ranks. It will be the meeting of the campaign.

NOMINATIONS IN VICTORIA TO-DAY

THREE CANDIDATES ENTER THE CONTEST

Grand Rally to Be Held in Liberal Interests To-Morrow Evening in A.O.U.W. Hall.

The nomination of candidates at the forthcoming election in this city was held to-day at the office of the returning officer, Hinkson Siddall. Before the hour prescribed for the closing of the nominations, the papers had been filed for their candidates, together with the deposit of $200 each as required by law. Returning Officer Siddall therefore declared that a poll would be taken on Thursday, November 3rd, for the purpose of selecting a member to represent the constituency in the House of Commons.

The candidates nominated are as follows:

Geo. Riley, contractor, Liberal.

Edward Gawler Prior, merchant, Conservative.

James Cameron Watters, boiler maker, Socialist.

The nomination papers of Mr. Riley were subscribed to by the following list of electors:

F. B. Gregory, barrister.
John Piercy, merchant.
C. F. Todd, merchant.
M. M. Leiser, merchant.
Lewis Hall, doctor dental surgery.
G. L. Milne, physician.
J. P. Elford, contractor.
R. T. Elliott, barrister-at-law.
T. J. Jones, dental surgeon.
Joshua Kinghaw, accountant.
James Paterson, merchant.
J. D. McNiven, printer.
Richard Hall, insurance agent.
S. Perry Mills, King's counsel.
J. G. Cox, merchant.
F. P. Watson, merchant.
W. K. Houston, merchant.
W. A. Dier, mine owner.
W. E. Ditchburn, linotype operator.
H. E. A. Courtney, barrister-at-law.
W. G. Cameron, clothier.
J. T. Mellmoyl, Secy. Grand Lodge A.O. U. W.
A. B. McNeill, school teacher.
James Parfitt, bricklayer.
James Bell, hardware clerk.
C. J. V. Spratt, Mgr. machine shop.
A. B. Fraser, jr., insurance agent.
R. B. McMicking, Mgr. Telephone Co.
A. F. R. Martin, barrister-at-law.
D. E. Campbell, druggist.
Alex. Wilson, stove dealer.
Thomas Donovan, bricklayer.
Simon Leiser, merchant.
G. E. Munro, merchant.
W. J. Smith, contractor.
Robert Mowat, grocer.
B. J. Perry, mine manager.
Patrick Hickey, marine engineer.
Frank Higgins, barrister.
John Irving, master mariner.
G. E. Powell, barrister-at-law.
A. M. Muir, architect.
J. E. Kinsman, insurance agent.
C. F. Gardiner, accountant.
A. J. Morris, dry goods traveller.
C. H. Hall, driver.
S. P. Moody, clerk.
L. U. Conyers, real estate agent.
G. P. Kelly, electrician.
Thomas Cooper, fish merchant.
William Jones, auctioneer.
G. H. Hall, dry goods clerk.
S. G. Henderson, salesman.
C. N. Cameron, clothier.
P. M. L. K. Blank, bicycle repairer.
T. G. Mason, commercial agent.
Walter Walker, coal dealer.
Thomas Walker, factory superintendent.
A. B. Fraser, sr., merchant.
William Cooper, salesman.
William Grant, hotel keeper.
H. A. Munn, merchant.
W. H. B. Humber, bricklayer.
David Leeming, clerk.
Hardress Clarke, grocer.
W. S. Fraser, merchant.
William Templeman, publisher.
William Grant, master mariner.
A. J. Bechtel, iron merchant.
W. A. Ward, merchant.
D. K. Sprague, commission merchant.
Henry Cooley, contractor.
H. N. Short, accountant.
L. J. Quagliotti, gentleman.
Alfred Wood, contractor.
T. P. West, contractor.
Murdoch McDonald, diver.
William McCarter, lumberman.
Daniel Campbell, tailor.
J. E. Church, insurance agent.
Francis Hinds, painter.
Alfred Williams, real estate agent.
A. St. G. Flint, general agent.
C. H. Lugrin, barrister.
H. B. Ball, barber.
George Carter, commission merchant.
J. R. Giscome, miner.
Arthur Walkley, contractor.
H. C. Edwards, insurance agent.
Robert Dinsdale, contractor.
Joseph York, merchant.
John Bell, contractor.
C. R. Browne, caterer.
J. J. Martin, bookkeeper.
John Hogan, laborer.
T. J. W. Rick, miner.
Edward Kermode, shipwright.
Alexander McNiven, engineer.
Aaron Parfitt, carpenter.
R. B. Dier, dentist.
G. T. Walker, artist.
J. H. Johnston, insurance agent.
Peter Gordon, marine engineer.
A. T. Von Hagan, tent and sail maker.
John Cochrane, druggist.
J. L. Forrester, paint and wallpaper dealer.

(Continued on page 8.)



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NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Special Car Service.

For the convenience of guests attending the Hospital Ball this evening, the 27th instant, a special car service will be provided at the close of the dance.

B. C. Electric Railway Co.

(LIMITED.) 35 YATES STREET.

BRITISH WARSHIPS READY FOR ACTION

UNDER ORDERS TO SAIL ON FRIDAY MORNING

Guarding the Straits of Gibralter—Lord Landsdowne Considers Russian Reply Incomplete.

London, Oct. 26.—Foreign Secretary Lansdowne considers that Russia's reply in its present form is incomplete, especially in the failure to grant Great Britain's demand for the punishment in principle of such officers as might be found responsible.

Lord Lansdowne said late this afternoon, however, that he trusted that the matter would be settled within twenty-four hours.

In interviews at the foreign office with the foreign ambassadors, this being the regular reception day, Lord Lansdowne, though in no degree pessimistic regarding the eventual outcome, gave his callers clearly to understand that he did not regard Ambassador Benckendorff's letters as altogether satisfactory, and that it was distinctly incomplete.

It was gathered that Lord Lansdowne has insisted that in the written reply to be handed down to Ambassador Hardinge by Foreign Minister Lamsdorff, punishment in principle shall be included and that, though Great Britain is unable at the present moment to specify the individuals likely to be found responsible, Russia must pledge herself not only to ascertain who are responsible, but to punish them in the most severe manner. Until Rojestvensky's report was received Russia has exhibited reluctance to give such a pledge, believing that an ample apology, in view of the lack of all official information on their side, would be sufficient.

The arrival of Admiral Rojestvensky at Vigo and the certainty that he is in direct communication with his government removes at once the possibility of any delay on account of the inability of Russia to get his side of the occurrences on the night of October 21st. With the official statement of members of the fishing fleet, it is unlikely that the British public or the British government will allow another twenty-four hours to pass quietly without receiving a satisfactory reply to the note, which demanded a quick answer.

Meanwhile the admiralty is not idle. Reports from all naval stations show that a tremendous state of activity exists. This is especially true of Gibraltar, from which place it is announced that some of the best of Great Britain's war vessels are under orders to proceed in the direction of the Russian Pacific squadron, and that all the ships of the British Channel fleet are ready to go to sea at a moment's notice.

Hitherto there has been no indication that a time limit has been set by Great Britain for Russia's reply to her demand, but the fact that the battleships and cruisers are under orders for the 28th is, in some quarters, said to mean that Great Britain will not wait longer than that date before unleashing her sea dogs, while it is also evident that the Russian cruisers and smaller boats of the squadron may find difficulty in passing the gateway to the East unless the crisis is completely over by the time they reach the entrance of the Mediterranean.

Information has reached the Associated Press from an authentic source that puts a bright light upon the situation. It is understood that practically everything has been decided upon to the satisfaction of Count Lamsdorff, the Russian foreign minister, except the question of the punishment of the offending officers of the second Pacific squadron. It is further understood that Great Britain is not demanding final and formal written undertakings before announcing that she is satisfied, but an undertaking in general terms on the part of Russia will be accepted as sufficient guarantee for an official announcement that the crisis has passed.

The trawler Princess Victoria arrived at Aberdeen to-day. She reports passing a disabled Russian warship during the night of October 21st-22nd, about 40 miles from the place the Hull trawlers were fired upon.

Warships Ready.

Gibraltar, Oct. 26.—The battleships Victorious, Illustrious and Majestic (flagship of Vice-Admiral Beresford), and the cruisers Lancaster, Theseus and Endymion are under orders to sail on the morning of October 28th. It is reported that the purpose is to shadow the Russian second Pacific squadron, which is expected to go by way of the Cape of Good Hope.

The Russian squadron's cruisers and torpedo boats are expected to pass through the Straits of Gibraltar on the way to Suez. The whole of the Gibraltar flotilla has been commissioned.

The ships of the Channel fleet have filled their bunkers with coal and replenished their ammunition and other stores and will be ready for sea at a moment's notice. The battleship Hannibal and the cruiser Doris are watching the straits closely.

There is great activity at the dockyards, where men are working night and day.

The admiralty is making inquiries concerning the coal supply here.

Admiral Interviewed.

Vigo, Spain, Oct. 26.—The arrival of the Russian battleships Emperor Alexander III., Borodino, Orel, Kniaz and Souvaroff, and the transport Anatol, which have anchored in this port, has caused considerable excitement. The commander of the port immediately boarded the Russian flagship and informed Admiral Rojestvensky that the Spanish government could not permit the warships to coal within the port. Admiral Rojestvensky replied that his vessels needed repairs, and for that reason he had separated from the remainder of his squadron. The commander of the port promised to inform the Spanish government of the admiral's statement and communicate the government's reply as soon as it was received.

In spite of this five German colliers anchored in port alongside the battleships, whereupon the commander of the port sent an aide-de-camp to beg Admiral Rojestvensky not to violate Spanish neutrality, and he also ordered the commanding officer of the Spanish cruiser Estramadura to notify the colliers that they must obey the port authorities. Eventually Admiral Rojestvensky promised that he would not coal in Spanish waters, at the same time begging the commander of the port to obtain the government's permission for each warship to take on 400 tons of coal with which to reach Tangiers. Shortly afterwards three colliers sailed for Tangiers, but two remained alongside the Russian warships.

As far as can be seen, the crews of the battleships are very uneasy. Sentinels are closely watching every movement within the harbor. All four of the warships seem to be cleared for action.

It is rumored that the object of the Spanish government in requesting the Russians to remain the shortest possible time at Vigo is to prevent the possibility of attack by Japanese agents, whose presence in the province of Gallicia is suspected.

Prince Keretelli, an officer of the battleship Emperor Alexander III., has been interviewed and gives the following explanation of the attack by the second Pacific squadron upon the British trawlers off Dogger bank:

"The transport Anatol, which was steaming ahead of the squadron, was suddenly surrounded by eight torpedo boats and requested assistance, whereupon the battleship division advanced and signalled to the unknown vessels to leave or disclose their nationality. The vessels refused to obey and advanced among the Russian battleships. Suddenly a cannon shot was heard from an unknown vessel.

"Then the admiral formed in battle and replied to the fire, afterwards continuing his voyage."

The Prince added that the Russians feared the strange torpedo boats were Japanese, as the admiral was aware the Japanese had purchased such boats in England.

The Associated Press succeeded in obtaining an interview with Admiral Rojestvensky, who expressed great regret over the North Sea incident. The admiral stated that the unfortunate occurrence was purely accidental. The weather the night in question was rather hazy. About 1 a. m. two torpedo boats, which the Russians supposed were Japanese, suddenly appeared between the two divisions of the squadron and seemed to discharge torpedoes. The Russians immediately opened fire. They saw no fishermen and were not aware that any damage had been done. Evidently, the admiral said, the fishermen had shown no lights. The admiral reported that he greatly regretted that any injury had been done the fishermen, and added that he had no doubt the Russian government would make ample compensation.

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LAME EXCUSES BY COLONEL PRIOR

TRIES TO EXPLAIN THE CABLE SCANDAL

Also Gives Singular Excuse for Breaking Pledge to Public Regarding the Canadian Northern Contract.

It has come at last. In the North Ward school house yesterday evening Col. Prior explained why he broke the solemn assurance given by him to the people, regarding the Canadian Northern contract, on the eve of his election to the provincial legislature. His excuse for not resigning when he found that the contract was not signed was the lamest a man up a tree could possibly offer, namely, that he could not desert the party which had stood by him through thick and thin, even while he realized that his honor was at stake. He described himself as a "party man first, last and always," forgetting evidently that at that time party lines had not been drawn in provincial politics.

His explanation of the Chimney Creek scandal was equally weak, and like the other left a bad taste in the mouth.

There was a small attendance at the meeting, which was presided over by W. H. Price. There was a little friendly applause, but no enthusiasm, not even when Mr. Bogle produced a telegram from Montreal (a herald of the customary bunch of campaign messages, doubtless), containing the very momentous information that betting on the election there was even.

Geo. Jay, the first speaker, dealt at some length with the various questions from a Conservative standpoint. He first took up the Grand Trunk Pacific railway scheme, and criticised the contract under which he alleged the company was enabled to transport grain from the Northwest through American channels, citing in support of his contention the acquisition by the Grand Trunk railway of the Canada Atlantic line. He charged the government with neglect in preserving the interests of British Columbia and the Maritime Provinces on the Atlantic.

Mr. Jay then transferred his attention to the "better terms" jeremiad. This was an issue in this campaign, he said, despite what the Liberals contended, and the Conservatives were determined to stay with the matter until the province secured its rights.

Col. Prior, humorously advertised by the chairman as the "winning candidate," was the next speaker. He reminded his audience that to-morrow he would be nominated as the standard-bearer of the great Conservative party, which had done more for Canada than any other. The Colonel then charged the Liberal party with failure to carry out the promises they made in the campaign of 1896—assurances on the strength of which they attained to power. He neglected to mention, however, that the people of Canada must have held a contrary view, as the crowning Liberal victory in 1900 undisputably proved.

He then proceeded to explain the great prosperity which Canada enjoyed since the Liberals entered into power, by describing it as a gigantic wave that had flowed over all the world.

He charged the Laurier administration with indefensible extravagance; in fact he said the money was squandered. As an instance of this prodigality he referred to the cost of the last census. The public debt had been increased in spite of the enormous amounts wrung from the taxpayers. Formerly the Liberals—when in opposition—denounced surpluses, but now they regarded them as a fine thing.

The Colonel condemned what he described as a violation of the independence of parliament principle on the part of the Liberals, who had made thirty-two appointments to various positions out of the House of Commons.

After a little digression on purity in politics he took up the railway question. He employed the usual Conservative arguments against the Grand Trunk Pacific, after which he proceeded to deal with an equally interesting subject—himself. He desired to reply to attacks made upon him by the Times, and averred he had done nothing which would make him ashamed to look his fellow citizens in the face.

He emphatically denied that he had ever said in the legislature that he was pulling the people's legs in regard to the Canadian Northern contract. When he assumed office he was led to believe that the Canadian Northern contract was signed. He told Mr. McPhillips that he would resign if this was not the case. When he found that it was not signed he placed his resignation in the hands of his committee. The committee pleaded with him to remain in office, not to forsake the party after what it had done. They said it was better for him to injure himself than to take this step. In reply he pointed out that his honor was at stake, and he desired to resign. But finally he agreed to stand by the party, but he left his resignation in the hands of Mr. Ker, with instructions to convey it to Mr. Dunsmuir whenever the committee wished. He could do no more. All would appreciate how hard it was for a man to throw over his party, and he couldn't do it for he was a "party man first, last and always."

The colonel then gave his interpretation of the Chimney Creek scandal. He said that when Mr. Wells, who was chief commissioner of lands and works, was absent he (the speaker) was left in charge of his department. One day Mr. Gamble came to him and said that he wanted some cable for the Chimney Creek bridge. He had a number of letters quoting prices, which, however, were not bids. These remained open on Mr. Gamble's desk from four to six weeks, and anyone could see them. Upon looking over the list of firms quoting prices, he saw that no Victoria establishment was represented.

"Did you ever ask the firm of E. G. Prior & Co. to tender. They keep wire cables?" he inquired of Mr. Gamble. Mr. Gamble replied that he had not. "Well why don't you? It is a joint stock company, and should be allowed to tender," he (Col. Prior) replied. Mr. Gamble said, "I wouldn't if I were you."

The speaker, however, thought the firm was entitled to tender, so the specifications were sent to them. He gave no inkling of the price; he didn't open the bid and never awarded the contract. Hon. Mr. Wells did that.

He now realized that he had laid himself open to suspicion when he asked that his firm be allowed to tender for the contract.

He contended, however, that under the Independence of Parliament Act he was within his legal right. John Oliver, his chief opponent in the House, according to the Kamloops Sentinel, admitted in a speech that he (Col. Prior) was within his lawful rights, and merely broke the spirit and not the letter of the law. He confessed that he had been unwise, but he repeated he had not been dishonest, and he still believed his firm had a perfect right to the same privileges as the others.

The Colonel then switched from himself as a subject to Senator Templeman, whom he denounced for the reference made by him on the question of better terms. He concluded by remarking that while they couldn't turn the Senator out they could remove the Liberals from power, and this they would do on November 3rd.

The chairman, as a member of the celebrated committee which enjoyed the distinction of being the repository of the Colonel's resignation, corroborated what the Conservative candidate had said with regard to that incident. He said the Colonel was anxious to resign, but the committee pleaded with him to remain in office and try to get the road, and Col. Prior agreed to do so.

D. B. Bogle, the next speaker, exhibited a telegram from Montreal, which he thought would be of interest. The audience at once became deeply expectant. Here evidently was a sensation, and all impatiently waited for Mr. Bogle to spring it.

He finally divulged the contents of he message. It announced nothing less than that "betting on the election at the Montreal stock exchange was now even. He then launched into a characteristic speech on the different questions at issue.

H. D. Helmcken, who it is believed, is becoming politically convalescent after his unfortunate experience in the last provincial elections, followed with an equally characteristic speech, after which the meeting terminated.

A POLITICAL IMPOSSIBILITY.

IT IS IN THE INTERESTS OF POLITICAL MORALITY THAT A GENTLEMAN HOLDING SUCH VIEWS AS THOSE TO WHICH COLONEL PRIOR GAVE EFFECT IN CONNECTION WITH THE CHIMNEY CREEK SCANDAL SHOULD BE PERMANENTLY RETIRED FROM PUBLIC LIFE. THE AMOUNT OF MONEY INVOLVED WAS NOT LARGE. THE OBJECTIONABLE FEATURE OF THE CASE WAS THAT COLONEL PRIOR THOUGHT THAT SORT OF THING WAS ALL RIGHT, AND THAT HE STILL THINKS IT WAS ALL RIGHT. A MAN, WHO BELIEVES THAT HE HAS A RIGHT TO ASK HIS FIRM TO TENDER ON A PUBLIC CONTRACT AFTER HE HAS HAD AS A CABINET MINISTER ACCESS TO THE TENDERS ALREADY PUT IN, IS SO ABSOLUTELY OUT OF TOUCH WITH RUDIMENTARY POLITICAL MORALITY THAT HE OUGHT TO BE A POLITICAL IMPOSSIBILITY IN ANY COMMUNITY. THE VERY FACT THAT HE BELIEVES HE DID RIGHT SHOWS THAT HE DOES NOT KNOW THE DISTINCTION BETWEEN POLITICAL RIGHT AND POLITICAL WRONG, AND A GENTLEMAN WHO DOES NOT KNOW THIS CANNOT SAFELY BE TRUSTED IN A PUBLIC POSITION.

The trial of former Senator Schaumann father of Eugene Waldemar Schaumann, the assassin of the late Governor-General Bobrikoff, arrested in July 2nd on suspicion of having had knowledge of his son's crime, is arousing great interest at Abo, Finland. The indictment charges him with conspiracy against the government. He pleaded not guilty and the case has been adjourned until November 8th.

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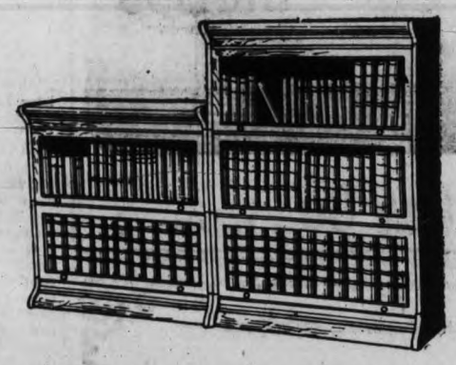
The pride of the housewife. No well-ordered kitchen is complete without one of these handy dressers. Made at our Factory of strong fir, antique finished, complete with shelved lower cupboard, 2 drawers and upper cabinet. Price $12.50.

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Our line of these useful articles of furniture is now very complete, some new styles having just arrived in Fumed Oak, dull or gloss finished; Mahogany and Oak, beautifully finished. The latest products of the best makers from $7.50 to $25.00.

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The Macy Sectional Bookcase combines convenience, good appearance, economy of space, protection of books, strength and simplicity, all at a small expense. We have tried several makes of sectional bookcases, but have adopted the Macy as the best and most practical of all. Build your bookcase as you build your library—start with one section and 12 books.



Our stock grade is in plain Oak, antique gloss finish, with oxidized trimmings, well made and well finished in these sizes.

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No. 3—9½ inches deep, 10¼ inches high, inside measurement; suitable for books usually found in miscellaneous library and all octavo works, $4.00.

No. 4—Encyclopedia Brittanica, size 9½ in. x 12¾ inside. Price $4.50.

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WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office,
19th to 25th October, 1904.

The weather in British Columbia during the past week has been characterized by the light precipitation in the southern part of the province, the general lightness of winds, and the long duration of high barometric pressure, these factors combining to cause the phenomenally fine weather which has prevailed during the whole week. The pressure has been abnormally high for this season of the year, reaching at Victoria 30.53 inches on the 19th. A storm area from the ocean passed over the upper part of the province on the 21st and 22nd, causing rain on the Lower Mainland and a heavy fall of sleet and rain at Barkerville; this area in its course crossed the Rockies, and, traversing the entire Northwest, finally culminated in a display of much energy in the region of the Lakes. Precipitation has also been light in the Pacific states; a good deal of fog occurred at various points, and occasionally bush fire smoke. Light frosts were reported on the higher lands, but maximum temperatures have been unusually high in many places, reaching 80 in California and over 70 on the Oregon coast; fresh easterly gales, but without rainfall, occurred on the 25th at the entrance to the Straits of Fuca and at the mouth of the Columbia river. In the Northwest snow fell at most stations and moderately cold weather has been general, but at the close of the week a general increase of pressure is reported and with fairer weather.

At Victoria, 33 hours and 12 minutes of bright sunshine were registered; highest temperature, 64.0 on 25th; lowest, 42.2 on 24th; no rain.

At New Westminster, highest temperature, 62 on 21st and 25th; lowest, 38 on 24th and 25th; rainfall, 0.24 inches.

At Kamloops, highest temperature, 58 on 20th and 23rd; lowest, 28 on 2th; no precipitation.

At Barkerville, highest temperature, 56 on 25th; lowest, 24 on 24th; precipitation, 0.86 inch.

At Dawson, highest temperature, 50 on 20th; lowest, 8 on 23rd; snow, 2 inches.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Princess Beatrice from Seattle—J Oliver, J E Black, Mrs J H Faulkner, Mr Jeffs, J P Whittren, Mrs Marr, Miss Ilberg, Miss Bryan, Mrs Peele, F A Austin, Louis Astoria, Mrs Huntington, Mrs M A Wardwell, W W Northcott, W P S Johnson, F J Raley, Mrs Raley, N S Clark, Mrs Dr Runnals, Mrs Agnes McCabe, J W Spring, Jane Irvine, A L Upson, Mrs Upson, Mr Oronherdekba, Mrs Oronherdekba.

Per steamer Princess Victoria from Vancouver—J M Ward, R Ward, L Giffer, S A Courtenay, M Mellish, W Johnson, T Hulbert, M Ellison, T G Earle, Mrs Galbraith, T G Moody, Mrs Moody, W Wright, — Hicks, J W McGregor, W H Pegram, S Rogers, J Sinclair, Mrs Murray, G Davey, Mrs Clay, H Donkin, Mr Thomas, J T Martin, Mrs McIntosh, W E Drainie, J McDougal, S Finch, D Macaulay, M Dreyfus, Miss Davis, B G Miers, J L G Abbott, E Ferrett, Jas Breen, M Leiser, S Leiser, G W Maipas, D W Glass, D Fisher, Mr and Mrs Clark, Mrs Carr, Miss Carr, W Farrell, O C Demers, C Strachan, M Betts, — Lockwood, B Gault.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Princess Beatrice from Seattle—R S Byrn, B C Market, B & K Milling Co, Windsor Grocy Co, B Wilson Co, E G Prior & Co, Vic Mach Depot, Hickman Tye Hdw Co, Hinton Elec Co, B C Fruit & Com Co, Victoria; Pac Coast Pipe Co, Kelly, Douglas & Co, W T Dickson, E H Heaps & Co, Vancouver; Frank Cahill, Union Brew Co, Nanaimo.

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EXPECTED ACT TO BE DISALLOWED

M'BRIDE'S PLAN WAS MADE INEFFECTIVE

Ralph Smith at Saanichton Meeting Exposed Conservative—Socialist Job to Trip Liberals.

The Liberal rally in the Agricultural hall at Saanichton last night in the interests of Ralph Smith was a most gratifying one for the Liberal candidate for the Nanaimo riding. There was a large attendance from the residents of the Saanich peninsula.

Mr. Smith acquitted himself with the greatest credit, and was given a most hearty reception by the audience. He showed up the weaknesses of his opponents, Capt. Wolley and the Socialist candidate. He made his position absolutely clear before the electorate, and rests assured of a decidedly large majority in the Saanich district.

Before the meeting closed Mr. Smith exposed the attempt of Premier McBride to steal credit for being the friend of the E. & N. settlers, when in reality he was working a humbug on them. This was brought about by Wm. Ledingham taking up the cudgels for J. H. Hawthornthwaite.

Col. Gregory and T. W. Paterson, M. P. P., gave most convincing addresses, the former dealing with the financial question, and Mr. Paterson with the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme.

J. F. Chandler presided over the meeting.

RALPH SMITH.

Mr. Smith was the first speaker. He recalled the fact that just four years ago he had addressed a meeting in the place. The Socialists and Conservatives had held meetings during the week. He would not like to think that the good people of Saanichton had been converted to Socialism by one meeting. He did not expect them to all turn Liberals as a result of this meeting.

The attempt had been made throughout the district by the Socialist party to blacken the character of himself. Mr. Wolley had said that the Socialists were not such bad people. The Socialists and the Conservatives conspired to represent the Liberals as all that was bad. They were forced to believe that there was an alliance between these two parties to defeat the Liberal candidate.

Taking up the opposing candidates Mr. Smith said that he would first refer to the Socialist representative. In a district like Saanich such a candidate was not likely to get many supporters, and from what he heard now it was not likely that the Socialist would put up his deposit. The aim of the Socialists was to upturn society and a system of communism was to be substituted for what now existed. In discussing Socialism they were, therefore, discussing a theory—a theory that had been believed in by a few for years, but was attempted by a very few to be put into effect. There were features about Socialism which were commendable. Among these was the principle advanced by the English Socialist of the public ownership of utilities. But on the American continent the German Socialism had been introduced which aimed at upturning society. Twenty years ago he (Mr. Smith) had studied the principles of it in England. But men like Mr. Burns had since abandoned the extreme socialism of his younger days, and it had gone back.

Mr. Fenton if elected would be likely to do in the Dominion House as Mr. Hawthornthwaite did in the local legislature. The Socialists had taken great exception to himself (Mr. Smith) allying himself with any party. These Socialists, like Mr. Hawthornthwaite, had said if elected they would keep independent of all parties. But what had he done? He (Mr. Hawthornthwaite) had allied himself when elected with the Conservative party.

Mr. Smith had stated in a public meeting in Nanaimo that he had cast more independent votes in the House of Commons than had Mr. Hawthornthwaite and Mr. Williams together in the legislature. That had not been contradicted.

Taking up one of the acts which these Socialists had supported in favor of the Conservative party in the legislature, Mr. Smith referred to these men having voted against the exemption of improvements on farms to the amount of $1,500.

One in the audience rose and explained that Mr. Hawthornthwaite had said that he voted against this because Mr. McInnes introduced it, and this would have meant that nearly every farmer would have been exempted in the district, and would have been unfair.

Mr. Smith replying, said that he had known Mr. Hawthornthwaite for a long time, and he did not know any other man who could change his explanation so quickly on any subject in order to suit the exigencies of the occasion. Following this up Mr. Smith said in one part of the constituency during this campaign Mr. Hawthornthwaite had said that he did not vote against this amendment of Mr. McInnes. When the journals were produced and he was afraid of being confronted with the record at another place, Mr. Hawthornthwaite had made another explanation, in which he said that as a Socialist he had to vote against this measure. Mr. Hawthornthwaite was, therefore, just as much a party man as anyone else.

Taking up Mr. Wolley, the speaker said it was easier to find just where Mr. Wolley stood. Referring to that gentleman's platform Mr. Smith said that it would appear that Mr. Wolley had gone off at a tangent from his own party, the Conservative party. Mr. Wolley had nothing to say against the policy of the great Liberal party with respect to its financial policy, the trade policy, the immigration policy and the tariff policy. He did not dare to oppose these; but was really supporting the Liberal party on these points.



RALPH SMITH.

Sir Hibbert Tupper, the leader of the Conservative party in this province, was opposed to the Conservative standard-bearer of that party in Vancouver. He well knew what small influence Sir Hibbert had with his own party in the House of Commons. Sir Hibbert realizing that something must be done to arrange a platform to suit British Columbia had telegraphed back to Mr. Borden to act on this suggestion for goodness sake. Mr. Borden had shaped a policy in line with this, and Mr. Wolley's platform was the result of this.

The question of "better terms," Mr. Smith said, was not a party question. Liberals agreed with Conservatives in seeking to get the very best terms for the province. In answer to the assertion that within the last four years this matter had been brought up, Mr. Smith said no steps had been taken in this during the time he was in the House. Deputations had waited upon the Dominion government from this province. They asked that the percentage of the head tax for the Chinese donated to the province should be increased from 25 per cent. to 75 per cent. The second was that the subsidies to local railways should be increased. Both of these had been granted.

Coming to the wise expenditure of public moneys in the district, Mr. Smith said that he had at a meeting made the statement that more money had been expended in the last four years in the district than at any similar time previous to this. But Mr. Wolley turned round and attacked the expenditure of this money. He said he did not believe in building wharves at Ladysmith and breakwaters at Sidney and other public works in the district. Mr. Smith said he knew the pugilistic disposition of Mr. Wolley, and he challenged him to go to Sidney and say he opposed the wharf at Sidney. Mr. Wolley said: "By Jove, I'll do it." He challenged him to go to Ladysmith and say he opposed the wharf there. Mr. Wolley hesitated a few moments, and then said: "By Jove, I'll do it."

Mr. Wolley opposed all wharves except the one built at Pier Island, built for himself, and got his mail delivered for nothing. Mr. Wolley, although he lived on an island without neighbors, said: "If you want to know what I am, go and ask my neighbors on Pier Island."

It has been urged against him (Mr. Smith) that the works were done to catch votes. What did the people of Sidney care what the motives were as long as they got the wharf. The same was true of other works, and he believed that these would catch votes, that the people would vote for the man who got these expenditures for their benefit.

He explained that for years the building of wharves had been alone carried on by the provincial legislature. Mr. Smith said he believed that the Dominion had a right to do this, and urged the building of a wharf at Hardy Bay. That was got, and following it as a precedent they got a vote for others. He told of the difficulties experienced by the people of Ladysmith, who needed a wharf. They tried to get it from the province, but the government could not expend any such sum as they had not the money, and were not likely to be in shape to expend. The Dominion government was appealed to by himself, and a grant of $5,000 made for the work. But Mr. Wolley said it was to catch votes that Mr. Smith was doing this. He was telling the truth, because he believed that the people of Ladysmith would vote for the man who got from the Dominion what the representative in the legislature could not get. (Laughter.)

Mr. Smith took up the additional expenditure on the wharf at Sidney in order that the railway company should not change its terminus to four miles distant.

If Mr. Wolley was elected they did not need to expect him to support any such expenditure for the public good. He would only favor expenditure for his own benefit. (Laughter.)

On the question of Yukon corruption Mr. Smith said he knew nothing.

"What does Mr. Wolley know about it?" "About as much as I do."

"What does any one know about it?" A voice in the audience: "Nothing."

Mr. Smith, continuing, said he opposed the Treadgold concession. He would oppose anything else he thought was wrong.

He would not judge politicians by what was in the newspapers. According to them at times like this every public man was a scoundrel.

Mr. Wolley wanted a duty put on lumber. Mr. Smith said that he had a personal interest in this, as he had been appealed to by the lumber men. In 1894 this duty asked for was on the lumber, a duty similar to that on the United States product. In 1894 the Conservative government took this duty off, and Mr. Haslam, of Nanaimo, was the Conservative representative in the House at the time. The Conservative party took the duty off for the benefit of the settlers who were going into the Northwest and needed protection. But there were ten times the people going into that country now to what there was then. If it was wise to take off the duty then it was wise to keep it off now. He would not favor putting $2 a thousand on lumber for the benefit of a few lumber men to the loss of the settlers going into the Northwest. The lumber men said it would not increase the cost of lumber. If protection did not protect, what was the use of it. To put a duty on lumber would increase the cost of lumber to the farmers of the province.

On the question of allowing fish traps, Mr. Smith said he had advocated this system of catching fish in order that the fishermen on the south and west coast of Vancouver Island should have an opportunity to catch the fish that passed their doors, as well as the fishermen of the Fraser river.

He had found the Laurier government ready and willing to spend money when it was shown that it was necessary, and would be well spent. The province must be developed in the interest of the people, and the Liberal government was the most willing to do this. He asked the electors to take his record, and on that vote for or against him on the 3rd of November. (Continued applause.)

The chairman in introducing Col. Gregory, referred to the depression in 1896 under Conservative rule, and the change which had resulted.

COL. GREGORY.

Col. Gregory said that he would on account of the late hour curtail his remarks to a considerable degree.

Taking up the reference of Capt. Wolley that he was going to get better terms for British Columbia without considering the east, Col. Gregory said there was no need of heroics on this subject. Capt. Wolley would have to get the support of the east before he could get this. The plan of Sir Wilfrid Laurier that the whole question should be settled on an equitable basis was the only way of dealing with this subject. Did Sir Hibbert Tupper, who was crying for better terms now, support Col. Prior years ago when the latter said he urged better terms at Ottawa? No, Sir Hibbert was then representing an eastern constituency, and was not supporting British Columbia's claims. As far as better terms were concerned it was something which could be got only on fair terms by the several provinces agreeing upon it.

Touching upon the financial question, Mr. Wolley had made the statement that the debt of the country had increased $35,000,000 under Liberal rule. This was untrue, and he felt satisfied Mr. Wolley did not know it was untrue. The facts were that the Conservative government in the last seven years of office increased the debt by $21,000,000, and expended $35,000,000 on capital account. The Liberals in the first seven years of their regime had increased the debt $6,500,000, and had expended on capital account $65,000,000. But last year the Liberal government wiped out this debt entirely. In the last three years of Conservative rule there was a deficit of $5,600,000. The Liberals in the last three years of their term had a surplus of $38,000,000. It was on account of this surplus that the Liberals were able to carry out the great improvements made.

The revenues of the Dominion had increased under Liberal rule from $35,000,000 to $65,000,000. But owning to the prosperity of the country more money was available to spend. It was like a business man whose trade increased, and although the expenditure was greater, the man was more prosperous.

The total increase of trade in 18 years of Conservative administration was only $66,000,000. During the first seven years of Liberal administration it increased $228,000,000. This showed the country was progressing.

In connection with immigration, the 16,834 who came in 1896 under Conservative rule, had increased to 134,370 people. At that rate the population would soon be increased to millions.

(Continued on page 6.)

CENTURY 20TH SHORT
NORTON PRINTZ PRINCIPAL

Copy of a letter received from a well known bookkeeper at a well known merchant's in Victoria. The original may be seen on application by bona fide inquirers:

Norton Printz, Esq., Principal 20th Century Business Training Co., Ltd., City:

Dear Sir:—Referring to your communication regarding my opinion of the 20th Century Shorthand, I must say that after studying for six weeks I am perfectly satisfied with the result obtained, and as I have tried other systems I am in a position to say that this result could not have been reached through any other channel than the "20th Century."

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There is nothing more needful to one operating in commercial life than shorthand, and even for pleasure it is an acquirement that is always useful and interesting, and to those who anticipate taking a course in shorthand I can suggest nothing better than that they make diligent inquiries about your system, and I feel confident—as a student of same—that this will be the one they will adopt in preference to all others.

Wishing you every success,
I beg to remain, etc.,
PUPIL 24023.

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All our materials are thoroughly sponged and shrunk. They should not be confused with the cotton warp and shoddy goods used in ready-made garments. If our customers could make a careful comparison they would understand that the prices of our garments, QUALITY CONSIDERED, are the lowest in the city. WE CARRY NO MATERIALS THAT WE CANNOT RECOMMEND.

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Ready.

The right thing for fall wear, for every man—for every occasion—is ready in the Fit-Reform Wardrobe. The variety of fabrics is wide and is choice. The variety of colorings is in perfect taste.

The variety of styles covers the newest dictates of fashion, in a distinctly Fit-Reform way.

And every garment has that air of exclusiveness, that makes Fit-Reform the favorite of Canada's well-dressed men.

Suits, - - $12 to $30.
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73 Government Street.

LINOLEUM

In Floral and Tile Designs, 40c. and 50c. yard; Inlaid, $1.00 yard.

Large Variety of

Art Squares

AND SMALL MATS.

Cocoa Mats

From 50c. each.

G.A.D.FLITTON

83 and 129 Douglas St.

Bargains Bargains

If you are looking for them you will find them

On Our Big Bargain Table Every Saturday and Monday

Skirts and Blouses to-morrow at

Stevens & Jenkins

84 DOUGLAS STREET.

SANTAL-MIDY
Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhœa and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles. MIDY

VICTORIA THEATRE
THURSDAY, OCT. 27TH
Henry W. Savage Offers Geo. Ade's Quaint Comedy,
THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN
A strong realistic presentation in which characters live and move with vitality and vigor. Presented by a powerful and perfectly balanced cast of players.
Prices, $1.50, $1.00, 75c.; gallery, 50. Seats on sale Friday.

Coming, Nov. 5th. "As You Like It." Curtain rises at 8 o'clock.

SAVOY THEATRE
W. G. Stevenson, Mgr.
WEEK OF OCTOBER 24th.
A Multifarious Bill.
MAYES SISTERS—Singers, Dancers and Character Change Artistes.
DIVINE DODSON—Impersonator par excellence.
ELECTRIC CLARK SISTERS—Singing and Dancing Comediennes.
M. J. HOOLEY—Author, Actor and Comedian.
SMITH AND ELLIS—Victoria's Favorite Sketch Team.
MLLE. LAWRENDEAN—Balladist.
PEARL ASHLEY—Singing Comedienne.
MAE JACKSON—Coon Shouter.
VIOLA LE PAGE—Terpsichorean Artiste.
NELLIE CAMMETTA—Balladist.
Burlesque Comedy in one act by M. J. HOOLEY, entitled—
"THE BURGLAR."
Admission, 15c. and 25c.

10c. Gen. Admission. 20c. Res. Seats.
2.30 to 4.30—DAILY—7.30 to 10.30.
Matinees 10c. All Over.
R. JAMIESON, Mgr.

GRAND
THE WHITESIDES.
MAUDEVILLE SISTERS.
KENNEDY AND VINCENT.
YOUNG AND BROOKS.
FRED. ROBERTS.
NEW PICTURES.
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Go where the crowds go.

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COAL
Lump or Sack $6.50 per ton
Delivered to any part within the city limits.
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SCHOOL OF MINING KINGSTON
THREE AND FOUR YEAR
Courses in
Mining, Chemical, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering,
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Write Secretary, Kingston, Ont., for Calendar.

Priestley's Cravenette Raincoats

20 per Cent., or One-Fifth Off for Cash

$12.00 Coats, now $9.60. $15 00 Coats, now $12.00. $18.00 Coats, now $14 40

B. WILLIAMS & CO.

The Daily Times.

Published every day (except Sunday) by the
TIMES PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO., LIMITED.
JOHN NELSON, Managing Director.



Liberal Candidates

The following candidates for election to the House of Commons are in the field with the approval and endorsation of the Liberal party and the Liberal government:

Victoria--GEO. RILEY.
Nanaimo--RALPH SMITH.
Comox-Atlin--W. SLOAN.
Vancouver City--R.G. MACPHERSON.
Yale-Cariboo--DUNCAN ROSS.
Kootenay--W. A. GALLIHER
New Westminster--J. B. KENNEDY.

STRUGGLING AND SINKING.

Colonel Prior says he is not a wire-puller after the style and order of one George Riley. Not by any means. He is a statesman. He can get up and say things in Parliament or in any other place. Which is true. If the political end of the Colonel were not fixed for the 3rd of November he might in a very short time rank with Sir Hibbert Tupper as the most reckless and the most unscrupulous public man in the Dominion.

There are certain facts outstanding with a considerable degree of prominence in the course the Colonel has pursued within the past couple of years. These facts the Colonel looks calmly in the face—simply because he cannot do anything else—and casts the responsibility for them upon the committee which had his "political honor" in its keeping.

Colonel Prior admits that the contract with the Canadian Northern Railway was never signed. He admits that he discovered it was not signed and that it was not a binding contract. He confesses that he was pledged to resign his seat if he made the discovery that it was not a binding contract. He concedes that his honor was involved and that he should have redeemed his pledges. But in extenuation of his breach of faith he pleads that the committee to which he had committed his sacred honor as a public man and his resignation, reasoned with him and convinced him that his duty to his party—the party which had never gone back on him in all his long career—was paramount. His duty to the public to whom he had pledged his word of honor as a man was a merely secondary matter. The committee virtually reminded him of the words of the late Mr. Vanderbilt with regard to the public. As the Colonel was not in the hands of the public at that time—as he appeared to be assured of a few years of office—he adopted the advice of his committee and echoed the words of the American millionaire, "the public be"—etc.

Now Colonel Prior has placed himself in the hands of the public again, and the public has been vouchsafed a most extraordinary explanation. The committee did it, not the principal. It was not a lust of office and of power that influenced this loyal party man and disinterested politician. It was his duty to his party, to the government which was in power. Unfortunately Colonel Prior has not been endowed with the good memory which is said to be a prime necessity of men of his particular stamp. The government of that day was not a party government. The Colonel had been in it but a few weeks. There was but one Conservative of a pronounced type in the Dunsmuir administration, and he the Colonel dismissed in dishonor within a very short time after he had reaped the fruit of his treachery to the people of Victoria.

But a short time after Premier Prior was ejected from office by the Lieut.-Governor practically for ordering that a contract which had been secured by a firm which had tendered in good faith should be given to the company in which he holds a preponderance of stock. The Colonel admits that he saw the tenders. He confesses that appearances were against him. But who would ever suspect such a frank, hearty, jolly, free-handed, generous-appearing man to be guilty of a dishonorable act! Does not his whole career as a public man—Sir Hibbert Tupper says also as a private citizen—braud any one who would cast aspersions upon him as a base maligner?

And yet there is the Canada Northern contract and the Colonel's connection with it to explain. He has not explained it yet. His explanations merely make the case against him stronger and his conduct blacker. His version of the Chimney Creek affair does not harmonize at all with his statement given under oath. It flatly contradicts that of Engineer Gamble. Whose statement is the more reliable? Is the Colonel trying to give another tug to the leg of the people of Victoria? Is the pedal extremity of that leg now menacing a certain part of the Colonel's honorable person?

AN UNANSWERABLE ARGUMENT.

The Tories have been looking for a sign, and they have got it. All who have been scanning the political horizon for the expected revelation will read of it in the Colonist to-day. The consecrated person selected for the conveyance of the sign from heaven or any other place was that of Mr. D. B. Bogle. As the seer explained in the introductory remarks leading up to the revelation, in some manner it was borne in upon his political consciousness that the betting on the election in the East was three to one that the Liberal party would win. Now, as Mr. Bogle modestly explained, he is a sport in a small way himself. Therefore we may reasonably assume that, just in the way of business, he telegraphed to a friend in Montreal who is engaged in a like honorable occupation to find out why the betting should be three to one. Betting is now even, says this mysterious but no doubt veracious sport; and the probability is that within a brief space the odds will be upon Borden.

We warn the public not to be influenced in their estimate of the importance of this announcement by the manner in which the news was conveyed to them. The effect upon the spirits of the supporters of the Liberal party in Victoria is already evident. Blank despair is depicted upon their countenances; utter hopelessness is revealed in the lifelessness of their footsteps. The Colonist considers the revelation so momentous that it makes it the subject of the leading editorial. No doubt until the end of the campaign we shall have daily quotations from Montreal, with appropriate comments and exhortations attached. And no doubt, also, the intelligent electors will be guided in their courses to a considerable extent by the advices from Tory betting headquarters.

There is one remarkable fact worthy of note in connection with this mysterious revelation. In not a single important newspaper published in Canada, copies of all of which are received at the Times office, have we seen the slightest allusion to betting on elections.

STOCKING WITH GAME FISH.

Mr. E. Musgrave has been interesting himself in the propagation of fish in the Cowichan river, and at his request an application was recently made to the Fisheries Department, Ottawa, for a quantity of Eastern salmon eggs, which fish he believes can be successfully propagated in the rivers of British Columbia. The Eastern salmon are more gamey fish than any of the species indigenous to the Pacific Slope, are free from the reproach that they will not "take a fly," and if the Cowichan or other streams can be stocked with them the conditions for the lovers of the rod and line would be immensely improved. In reply to a request from Senator Templeman a promise has been received from Prof. Prince, the Commissioner of Fisheries, that a quarter of a million of eyed salmon eggs will be sent this season to British Columbia to be placed in the Cowichan river. The experiment will be watched with interest, and if successful it will be continued in other rivers and streams of the province if thought advisable.

The commissioner also wired yesterday that a Scottish expert curer is now on his way to British Columbia to thoroughly inquire into the possibilities of a herring industry. This expert has been doing good work on the Atlantic coast, and it is expected that he will be able to point out how the enormous quantities of herring on our coasts may be taken, cured and marketed at a profit. It is quite probable that a great herring industry may soon be established in this province. This is the sort of practical politics that will be commended by every person.

WOLLEY AND HIS FRIENDS.

Fire the heart of a typical Tory with ambition for political honors and you consume every sense of honor, responsibility and fair play. Take the condition of affairs in Nanaimo constituency. Captain Wolley has allied himself with forces which he despises in his heart, and whose propaganda he privately execrates, in the hope of winning a fight he knows he would not have the slightest chance of winning single-handed. Worse than that: In the frenzy of the campaign Captain Wolley has been guilty of the inexpressible meanness of taking an unfair advantage of an opponent. In the language of the element with which he is familiar, he has been caught "hitting below the belt." Perhaps association with Sir Hibbert Tupper, the most unscrupulous, the most unprincipled, and the most reckless, politician in Canada to-day, has corrupted the Captain and prompted him to commit acts of which he would be ashamed when the heat is not upon him. Or perhaps it is the case that you cannot scratch the back of the Tory who was born with his political principles already formed without revealing the true character of the man.

Captain Wolley seems to be impregnated with the ideas of the people he admires so greatly, the Russians. Admiral Rojestvensky found a few British fishing boats in his way. He came upon them suddenly. They alarmed him. They might have been Japanese torpedo boats. Being manned by a few mere peasants, he fired into them without warning. The Captain finds some of the common people of Canada standing in the path of his ambition. He forms discreditable alliances and adopts foul tactics in order to sink them. He knows nothing whatever about the political issues on which he is appealing to the people against Ralph Smith. Sufficient for him is the fact that a party calling itself Liberal and that is determined upon doing justice to all classes is in power at Ottawa. It is not in accordance with his ideas that such conditions should be allowed to continue. And so he and the Socialists have formed an alliance to defeat a man of the people—a man who is a credit to the common people—Ralph Smith. He has about as much chance of succeeding as his friends the Russians have of convincing the British that the Hull fishermen fired into Rojestvensky's fleet.

The late editor of the Montreal Star, who was also Conservative organizer for the Dominion in the last campaign, says: "One reason why Conservative attacks upon Liberal misdoings fail to reach the mark is the fact that they come from a party which invented most of the political crimes it now condemns. An opposition must show sincerity of purpose before it can get the country to take it seriously." Mr. Dalby also points out that the eccentricities and vagaries of Leader Borden have driven the best men out of the Conservative party. Sir Adolphe Caron, notwithstanding the fact that he had publicly declared himself as favorable to the contract with the Grand Trunk Pacific Company, was offered a Conservative nomination in either Ottawa or Prescott, but he would not accept. Sir Adolphe, like Mr. Tarte, knows well what the result will be one week from to-day.

* * *

As between a wire-puller of the Riley stamp and a statesman of the Prior calibre the public should not have a great deal of difficulty in making a choice on Thursday next.

* * *

The poll opens at 9 a.m. and closes at 5 p.m. on November 3rd. Any voter who tries to vote after 5 p.m. will find that he cannot do so.

* * *

A vote for Prior will mean approval of the Chimney Creek bridge transaction.

NO SEALERS ON COAST.

Only One Sighted Is Now in Port—The Queen City's Return.

Only one of the sealing fleet was sighted along the whole western coast of the Island by the steamer Queen City, which arrived about 12 o'clock last night. This schooner had been at Clayoquot, and is probably the Ida Etta now in port. It is, therefore, improbable that others of the fleet will be along for another week at least, as before returning to Victoria it has always been the custom of the schooners to land their Indian hunters on the coast.

The Queen City's trip to Cape Scott and return was completed in just six days, which, considering the amount of business done, was a smart performance. Between forty and fifty thousand feet of lumber was taken on at Quatsino, the shipment being the last of the product of the mill, which had there been operated.

The passengers to arrive were F. Pollock, D. McDonnell, D. Gardiner, D. Keyon, Messrs. Tamblyn, Ferran, Boyle, Conners, Riley, McDonald and Wilkinson, Miss Inglis, Mrs. Inglis, Mr. Inglis, Capt. Brodrick, Mr. Brewer, W. Frost and wife, Master Frost, W. Pollard, L. Mooney, H. E. Newton and Capt. Balcom.

Mr. Frost had the contract for building the Lennard Island lighthouse. Capt. Balcom has been down to the new whaling station on Barclay Sound. Mr. Wilkinson has been up to Cape Scott with the proclamation of the election, and Messrs. Conners and Riley have been timber cruising around Clayoquot.

HALE AND HEARTY AT EIGHTY-TWO

Mr. Angus McMillan, of Laggan, Ont., Owes His Health to Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Hale and hearty at the age of eighty-two, Mr. Angus MacMillan, of Laggan, Ont., is a splendid specimen of those grand old Scotchmen Glengarry County produces. But if you ask Mr. MacMillan to what he owes his splendid health he will reply, "Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets." His explanation is this:

"I suffered with Dyspepsia for more than 20 years, but never met anything to cure me till I commenced taking Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. After I had taken the Tablets for two days all the pain and restlessness left me entirely. I feel it my duty to tell the public of the good Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets have done me."

If you would live to a hearty old age keep your stomach in order with Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

TO VOTERS.

Electors should make careful note of the fact that the polls under the Dominion Elections Act will open at 9 o'clock a.m. and close at 5 o'clock p.m. All votes must be polled between those hours.

The fact that in provincial elections the polls are open till 7.30 p.m. is apt to create confusion in the minds of voters. By confounding the federal law with the provincial act and postponing the duty of casting their ballots until after working hours, voters in the past have lost their opportunities of exercising the franchise.



Diamond Rings

We have just made up and put in stock a splendid lot of fine Diamond Rings, suitable for engagement rings or for presentation on birthday or any other occasion.

The stones are of high quality, clear, white and brilliant, and the prices are very low.

The half hoop rings, with three or five stones, are specially beautiful, and are bargains at the prices at which we are offering them.

C.E. Redfern, 43 Govt. Street,

Established 1862. Telephone 118.

Newly Seeded Raisins - 3 pkgs for 25c
Newly Cleaned Currants - 3 lbs. for 25c
Newly Shredded Cocoanut - - 25c lb.

B. C. Butter 30c lb. COMOX NEW WESTMINSTER

New Peels CITRON ORANGE LEMON 2 lbs. for 25c

Hardress Clarke,

86 DOUGLAS STREET.

FROM THE ANTIPODES.

R. M. S. Miowera Reached Victoria Yesterday Afternoon—Conditions in Australia.

The Canadian-Australian liner Miowera arrived from Sydney, N. S. W., and way ports yesterday afternoon after a pleasant trip. She carried an exceptionally large number of passengers, having about 36 for this port and over 50 for Vancouver. The trip throughout was uneventful, and the comparatively calm weather experienced from the Australian coast allowed the steamer to make the run in good time.

Speaking of present conditions in the southern Commonwealth, one of the passengers said that the opportunities for laboring men, or those with a small amount of capital, were poor. The country was restless under the present political conditions, and there could be no improvement until stable government was secured. He did not think that the drought of previous years would be experienced this season. On the other hand there was every indication of heavy crops.

At present Australia could not be said to be making progress. His experience was that the emigrants outnumbered the immigrants, and that most of the latter were elderly people from the Old Country, attracted by reports of the beautiful summer climate of that colony. Hundreds of young men were leaving to try their fortunes in Canada and the United States.

While the Miowera was in Suva a French gunboat arrived in port and was visited by the authorities of that city. They were received with a salute, and the French officers were reported to have elaborately entertained the citizens.

The Miowera left Sydney on October 3rd; Brisbane, October 5th; Suva, October 11th, and Honolulu, October 19th.

A list of the passengers for Victoria follows: P. J. Morris, Miss I. Barr, G. Donoughue, A. Anderson, E. Radford, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, J. M. Woods, Mrs. and Miss Claybourne, Miss Aishart, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell and two children, Miss A. Campbell, Miss H. Campbell, W. G. Reid, W. Tsaji, Mr. and Mrs. Kawachi and child, T. Ogamasaki, K. Kobata, G. Harao, T. Harukichi, G. Mangore, F. Kamijiri, Mr. Kinojo, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hikopiri, Mr. and Mrs. T. Tsukamoto, Mr. and Mrs. H. Wagata, Mr. Naomi, H. Tanigawa and M. Hori.

—The annual hospital ball will be held to-night at the Assembly hall, Fort street. All preparations have been completed. The hall is beautifully decorated, an excellent musical programme has been arranged for by the Fifth Regiment orchestra and the floor is in splendid condition. A special late car service has been arranged for the convenience of those attending.

—"Wild Things" was the subject of an interesting and instructive lecture by W. H. Pullen on Tuesday evening at the Y. M.C.A. The assembly room was crowded. J. D. McNiven, M.P.P., occupied the chair. Mr. Pullen's remarks were illustrated by a splendid collection of lantern slides. His address was listened to with great attention and thoroughly appreciated. Vocal selections were rendered by the Misses Scowcroft during the evening. Another lecture is being arranged by a special committee of the Y. M.C.A. to take place at an early date.

Saves the Dying

DOCTORS DIDN'T GIVE MRS. JAMES LONG TO LIVE—BUT DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART FOILED THEM AND CURED HER.

For fifteen years Mrs. John A. James, of Wiarton, Ont., was a great sufferer from Heart Disease. For days at a time she was confined to bed, and it seemed as though every breath might be her last. Her physicians said that she might "drop off" any minute. With woman's tenacity in suffering, and believing that "while there's life there's hope," she started using Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. Three bottles cured her.

This remedy relieves in thirty minutes and cures every form of heart disease and nervousness.

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills, 40 Doses 10c. 20

TRY Mainland AND British Lion CIGARS

For Sale Everywhere.
Every Cigar Branded.

Don't take anything "just as good." Avoid everything "better."

The Mainland and British Lion Cigars cost from $5.00 to $15.00 per thousand more than any other Ten Cent Cigar on the market.

Now are you "on"?

Fleece Underwear

For Men And Boys

The most comfortable, best wearing and warmest underwear that's made. We are selling a splendid wool fleece, very soft, silky finish, that won't irritate the most sensative skin. Shirts are knitted from one piece, without side seams; have satin finished neck and fronts, and close fitting ribbed wrists. If you haven't tried wool fleece yet, try it now.

While they last, all sizes,

50c Garment
$1.00 the Suit

Mail orders filled.

W. G. CAMERON,
55 Johnson St.
Victoria, B.C.

—An official inspection of the naval hospital, Esquimalt, was carried out yesterday by the commander of the flagship. The inspection included all the equipment of the hospital. A fire alarm was sounded and the promptness with which it was responded to was very satisfactory to the officer reviewing the turnout, and he expressed himself as pleased with the result.

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

The Last Friday Bargain Day in October will be one of the best.

35c. and 50c. Challies and Delaines

Friday 25c yard
A Good Assortment of Patterns.

Boys' Suits

Ranging in price from $3.50 to $5.75. Friday, $2.35. The styles are Russian Blouses, Norfolk Jackets with large sailor collar, and various styles of Blouse Suits.

Framed Pictures

$4.50 values; Friday $2.45
$2.50 values; Friday $1.50

Five Cases of Glass Vases

Prices 10c, 15c, 25c and 50c each
Third Floor.

Sateen Waists---Black

60 only in this lot for selling; Friday 75c
See Window.

40 Alpacca Waists

Champagne and white, trimmed tucking, pleating and stitching; Friday $1.25 each
See Window.

B. & K. OATMEAL (fine, standard and coarse), per 10 lb. sack 40c
B. & K. ROLLED OATS (National), 7 lb. sack 35c
B. & K. ROLLED OATS (National), 22½ lb. sack 95c
B. & K. ROLLED OATS (Superior), 7 lb. sack 30c
B. & K. ROLLED OATS, 2 packages for 25c
B. & K. WHEAT FLAKES, 2 packages for 25c
B. & K. SELF-RAISING BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, 2 lb. package 20c
B. & K. SELF-RAISING BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, 4 lb. package 35c

See Our Stock of New Dried Fruits

THE SAUNDERS GROCERY COMPANY, LIMITED
'PHONE, 28. 39 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET.

THE "WEST END" GROCERY COMPANY, LIMITED
'PHONE, 88. 42 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Grocers and Confectioners

Will Need Paper Boxes For CHRISTMAS

Order Now From

T. N. HIBBEN & CO.

Government St. Tel. 1037A.

AMATEURS PLEASE AUDIENCE.

Performance Given by Pupils of Madame Myee's Dramatic School Scores Success.

As good an exhibition of dramatic art as one could expect from amateurs was provided by the pupils of Madame Myee's dramatic school in the A. O. U. W. hall last evening, when a triple performance was given in the presentation of "An Afternoon Rehearsal," "Forget-Me-Nots" and "Barbara." The entertainment was well attended, and enthusiastic plaudits were given from time to time.

Madame Myee, who took upon herself the whole responsibility of the entertainment, even to the personal supervision of the stage management and scenery, won the appreciation of all. She also took an active part in each of the plays. In "An Afternoon Rehearsal" she took the character of Mrs. O'Bryan, in "Forget-Me-Nots" Harry Seymour, and in the final play Barbara.

Owing to the lack of space it is impossible to refer to the individual performances of all those participating, but mention should not be omitted of Miss Ethel Green, whose clever acting was greatly admired.

It is sincerely hoped by those who attended last evening that pupils of the dramatic school will again make their appearance in public.

Now Is the Time to Order a Dress Suit

Hospital Ball
OCT. 27

Our line of Venetians, Vicunas, Cheviots, Broadcloths and Silk-Brocade Vesting is just the thing for evening wear.

COOPER & LINKLATER
FINE TAILORS,
COR. FORT AND BROAD.

Blygh's Friday Bargains

400 yards of Cashmere, Nun's Veiling, Lustres, China Silks and Fancy Evening Goods, in blue, pink, green, yellow, white and fancys; worth regular up to 90c. yard. On sale Friday at 25c. yard.

See Window To-Night.

BARGAIN TABLE

Comprises Shirt Waists, Summer Suits and Sweaters; worth to $5.00. Your choice on the table Friday 75c.

Perrin's Kid Gloves in black and tan; worth $1.25. Friday Bargain, 75c. pair.

SILK WAISTS

10 only, Silk and Flannel Blouses; worth to $5.00 each. Friday Bargains, $2.25 each.

BLYGH'S
48 Government St.

For Chronic Coughs

OUR EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL CANNOT BE EXCELLED

Cod Liver Oil has long been known as a nutrient for remedying wasting tissues, as a powerful yet gentle alterative for purifying the blood, and as a tonic in nervous and mental debility. Our Emulsion is easy to take. If you are run down try it.

CYRUS H. BOWES, Chemist, 98 Governm't St., Near Yates St.

Phones, 425 and 450

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF

—Just arrived, a full stock of umbrella covers. 58 Fort street.

—Have you seen our "new art" electric fixtures? We will be pleased to show you them. Hinton Electric Co., Ltd. *

WORLD'S FAIR RATES EXTENDED.

Through the efforts of the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY, World's Fair excursion tickets will be sold on October 27th, 28th and 29th, in addition to October 3rd, 4th and 5th. For full information apply to any Great Northern agent.*

—All kinds of upholstery and mattress repairing at Smith & Champion, 100 Douglas street. Get our prices. *

At the B. C. Drug Store

27 JOHNSON ST., NEAR STORE ST., Will be found a very fine line of fountain syringes, water bottles, Frost King and Queen chamois vests, chest protectors, etc., at a special offer for the next few days. These goods are all first-class quality, and should receive your attention.

J. TEAGUE.

'Phone 356.

—Go to the Senate saloon for oyster cocktails. *

Steamer Whatcom sails daily, except Sunday, for Seattle at 8 p. m. E. E. Blackwood, agent.

—Take in a supply of "SLAB WOOD" before the wet weather sets in. To be had at Lemon, Gonnason & Co.'s mills. Telephone 77. Prompt delivery.*

Monkey Brand Soap makes copper like gold, tin like silver, crockery like marble, and windows like crystal. 24

—You are invited to visit our "new showrooms" and see our display of useful and artistic electric house fittings, which we are offering at "rock bottom" prices. Hinton Electric Co. *

The depth and softness of the coloring of Doulton Faience, on exhibition at Messrs. Weiler Bros., is very agreeable. Have you seen this ware? Do not delay, there is only a limited selection.

—MODERN HOMES.—People desiring up-to-date houses before winter would do well to consult the B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, as that company are just completing a number of very desirable houses which they are offering for sale on the instalment plan. This is a good opportunity to secure a home by paying a little more than a monthly rental. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street. *

—Cosy Corners.—If you are thinking of adding a cosy corner to the comforts of your home, try Smith & Champion, upholsterers, 100 Douglas street. *

—H. H. Abbott, agent of the C. P. R. Co., has been advised of exceptionally low rates on the Atlantic. If you wish a trip to the Old Country call and see him at 86 Government street. *

—Fire, Life, Marine and Accident Agency. Travelers' Life and Accident Insurance Company. Tickets 25c. a day. Lowest rates for marine insurance on hulls or cargo. Agency, Lloyd's underwriters. Office, Wellington Coal; agency, Atlantic S.S. lines. Hall-Goepel Co., 100 Government St. Tel. call 83. *

FAWCETT'S FAMILY DRUG STORE

Is the place to buy your medicines and have your prescriptions filled. Pure drugs, moderate prices and prompt attention always. Telephone 630 if you are in a hurry and you will find us there day and night.

F. W. FAWCETT,
Cor. Douglas Street and King's Road.

The steamer for Seattle and other Puget Sound points sails at 8. p. m. daily, except Sunday. Office, 100 Government St.

—Good dry No. 2 wood, $3.20 per cord. John Bros. *

—For Nanaimo—V. & S. R. and steamer Iroquois. A delightful trip among the islands, Mondays and Thursdays. *

—Have you seen the new sofa cushion made of "kapok." Better than feathers, and cost only about half as much. At Smith & Champion, 100 Douglas street. *

Just Opened Up

ANOTHER SHIPMENT OF

FINE IMPORTED WORSTED SUITINGS

We would like you to see them, and we are satisfied you will do the rest.

PEDEN'S

36 Fort St. Merchant Tailor.

A Good Opportunity!

To acquire a fine new and modern residence, centrally located, roomy and with all the modern conveniences. Do not miss this, it is

A SNAP

Fire and Life Insurance Agents. Money to Loan.

Grant & Conyers

NO. 2 VIEW STREET, (Corner Broad Street).

—Monday, October 31st, will positively be the last day for the special reduction offer at the Skene Lowe studio. Take advanage of this opportunity to get your Xmas photos. *

—After a lingering illness A. W. Lawson, a well-known local resident, passed away yesterday. He was 58 years of age and a native of Oakville, Ontario. For years Mr. Lawson was in the hack business, but ill-health made it necessary for him to retire some time ago. The funeral has been arranged to take place from the parlors of Charles Hayward at 2.30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

HIGH AUTHORITY.

Dr. Robert Hutchison, Hospital for Sick Children, London, says: "Condensed milk is more easily digested than that of ordinary cow's milk." For this reason the demand for Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk, for infant feeding, is constantly increasing. Use it also for tea, coffee and cocoa.

—In connection with the annual convention of the local branch of the International Sunday School Association, mentioned in another column, it is announced that a delegation of from 15 to 20 visitors are expected from Vancouver. An invitation is also extended by J. H. Brown to all vocalists who may be present at the sessions on Friday, Saturday and Sunday evenings to take part in the singing. All interested in Sunday school work are asked to attend these meetings as regularly as possible.

—A social was given last evening at Fives Court, Work Point barracks, under the auspices of the warrant officers,' staff sergeants' and sergeants' club, which was thoroughly enjoyed. The court was tastefully decorated, flags, bunting and flowers being used in profusion and with charming effect. The handsome cups won by the soldiers in Association football, rifle shooting and other sports were displayed and much admired. Dancing was continued up till about 11 o'clock, when refreshments were dispensed. There was a large attendance, and all voted the affair an unqualified success.

COSY COMPARTMENTS.

The privacy of the home will be enjoyed in the cosy compartments on the NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED. Ladies especially will appreciate the many little conveniences provided on this famous train—every night Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago.

—"St. John's church was the scene of a pretty wedding Tuesday morning, when Mr. John Arthur Hyndman, the well-known vocalist and son of Mr. T. B. Hyndman, of this city, and Miss Nettie Forrest, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander B. Forrest, were united in the bonds of holy matrimony," says the Vancouver News-Advertiser. "The ceremony was performed by Rev. Robt. Laird, M. A., in the presence of a large number of friends of the contracting parties. The bride was assisted by her sister, Miss Ella Forrest. Mr. E. W. Cunningham supported the groom. The newly-wedded couple left on the steamer Princess Victoria on a short honeymoon trip to Victoria and the Sound cities."

—A farewell entertainment was tendered the sailors of H. M. S. Shearwater by the crew of the Grafton in the Esquimalt Blue Ribbon hall last evening. The event was very largely attended. John Day, proprietor of the Day hotel, Esquimalt, provided a very much appreciated repast, after which the entertainment commenced. Gunnery Instructor Ball, of H. M. S. Grafton, took the chair. The programme included 30 numbers, and consisted of songs, a boxing contest, step dancing, dancing on the hands and contortion work. Messrs. Barton, Atkins, Baker, P. O. Ridout, Marker, Griffiths, Hancock and Woodford, Sergt. Reyworth and Gunnery Instructor Ball were among those who participated in the programme.

—To-morrow evening the Swinerton cup won by the Central school boys in athletic competitions against representatives from all other local schools at the recent exhibition will be publicly presented the victors at the city hall. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has kindly consented to preside. Arrangements are also being made to have the medals awarded by Swimming Instructor St. Clair to those successful in passing his examinations this summer handed the medals to which they are entitled. It is probable that a brief programme will be prepared for the occasion. The chair will be taken at 8 o'clock, and all parents or friends are extended a cordial invitation to be present.

TO VOTERS.

Electors should make careful note of the fact that the polls under the Dominion Elections Act will open at 9 o'clock a.m. and close at 5 o'clock p.m. All votes must be polled between those hours.

The fact that in provincial elections the polls are open till 7.30 p.m. is apt to create confusion in the minds of voters. By confounding the federal law with the provincial act and postponing the duty of casting their ballots until after working hours, voters in the past have lost their opportunities of exercising the franchise.

—The total clearings at the Victoria clearing house for the week ending October 25th were $661,552.

—A meeting of the executive of the B. C. District Association Football League will be held this evening, when matters of importance will receive attention. It will take place at the Y. M. C. A. rooms. On Tuesday night, at the same place, a general meeting of the association will be held.

—An entertainment was given in St. John's church on Tuesday evening, and although the attendance was small, those present spent a pleasant evening. A splendid performance in slight-of-hand was given by Herr Peters. His feats elicited appreciative applause. A number of musical selections followed, and the programme was concluded with a patriotic tableau.

THE BRONCHIAL "WHEEZE"

Distressing to the sufferer, annoying also to his friends. Catarrhozone gives instant relief and cures even the worst cases. Catarrhozone is unequalled. Nothing half so certain for Bronchitis and throat trouble, which fairly flee before the magic of this grand treatment. For lasting cure, use Catarrhozone. The dollar outfit is guaranteed.

—The harvest thanksgiving services at St. James's church last evening attracted a large congregation. The auditorium was appropriately decorated, and services were read by Ven. Archdeacon Scriven, assisted by Rev. J. H. S. Sweet. An impressive sermon was preached by Bishop Perrin. An anthem, "The Lord Is Loving Unto Every Man," was beautifully rendered by the choir, which had been strengthened for the occasion.

NEVER SQUEEZE YOUR CORNS

With tight boots, remove them painlessly with Putnam's Corn Extractor. It does the trick in 24 hours, never causes pain, doesn't leave sores behind either. Swift, sure and absolutely painless. Use only "Putnam's."

—Probably a hundred Chinese will be leaving Victoria this evening to spend their new year in the Flowery Kingdom. The Blue Funnel liner, which will carry them across the Pacific, will be here from the Sound this afternoon, and will sail this evening after taking on a small freight. She has cargo from the Sound valued at $1,000,000. This includes 17,000 bales of domestics, the approximate value of which is $775,000. British Columbia canned salmon also occupies big space in the ship's hold.

STILL ANOTHER CASE.

The New System Treatment, Anti-Pill, Continues to Work Wonderful Cures.

When Dr. Leonhardt, of Lincoln, Neb., gave Anti-Pill to the world he had unbounded faith in the treatment, but he did not foresee the world-wide and wonderful results it is now achieving in the cure of disease.

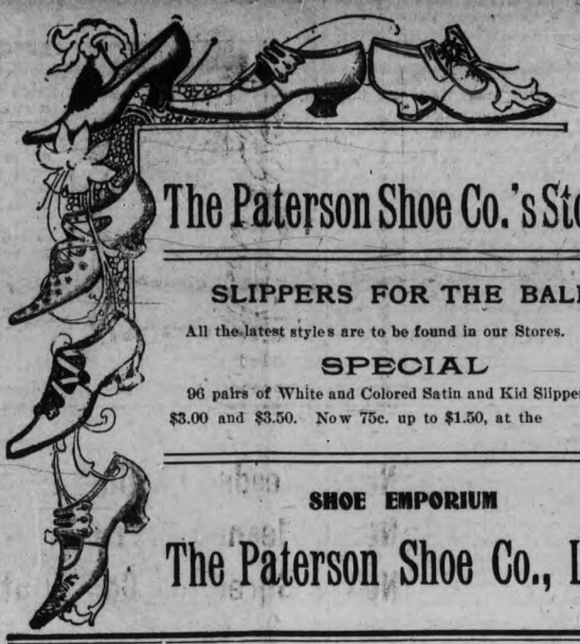
Here is the story of another Anti-Pill victory:

"For many months I have been troubled with dyspepsia, dizziness in my head, cold chills and suffered most of the time from constipation, and was unable to do my housework. I tried every kind of pill and medicine that either the doctors or myself could think of, and finally tried Anti-Pill. This treatment has practically made a new woman of me. I am able to do all my own work. The dizziness has all gone, my stomach feels much better, and I am no longer troubled with constipation. I cannot praise Anti-Pill too highly."—Mrs. Thos. Tabb, 287 Emerald street north, Hamilton, Ont.

Mrs. Tabb's letter is only one of many.

Anti-Pill is sold by all druggists at 50c., or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Fall, Ont. Sole agents for Canada.

—Arrangements have been made by the company presenting "The County Chairman" at the Victoria theatre this evening to have the curtain rise at 8 o'clock promptly. This has been done in order to allow those present to attend the hospital ball.



The Paterson Shoe Co.'s Stores

SLIPPERS FOR THE BALL

All the latest styles are to be found in our Stores.

SPECIAL

96 pairs of White and Colored Satin and Kid Slippers; were $3.00 and $3.50. Now 75c. up to $1.50, at the

SHOE EMPORIUM

The Paterson Shoe Co., Ltd.,

Liberal Meeting

—IN—

A.O.U.W. Hall

Yates Street

Friday, Oct. 28, '04.

SPEAKERS:

GEO. RILEY.
C. H. LUGRIN.
COL. GREGORY

W. W. B. McINNES

A Letter of Interest to the Electors written by Col. Prior will be read.

Doors open 7.30. Chair taken at 8.

Building Lots FOR SALE

HOUSES BUILT ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.

D. H. Bale,

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, LEIGHTON ROAD.

—Anton Henderson and P. J. Pearson have received the contract for the excavating of a certain portion of the James Bay flats, where the new C. P. R. building is to stand. The contract was let by the B. C. General Contract Company. Horses were first used, but as the ground was soft a better scheme was devised, and the work is now being carried out with a donkey engine, which hauls scoops back and forth. The earth removed is deposited on the flats nearer the wall, and is raising the low section just beyond the sidewalk to the level of the street. Favorable weather greatly facilitates the whole undertaking and the different contractors are losing no time in accomplishing all possible before the rainy season sets in.,

—The Fifth Regiment orchestra will play on Saturday, October 29th, from 7 to 10 p.m. at the fall opening of the Fit-Reform Wardrobe, 73 Government street. Everybody is invited to attend.

OVERALLS FREE

By saving the snowshoe tags on Pay Roll plug chewing tobacco. Made by experts, this tobacco just hits the popular taste, and the tags are exchangeable for premiums, among which are included overalls and over 600 other articles. All stores sell "Pay Roll."

Facts Without Frills

7 Roomed Dwelling
Cellar and Attic
Corner Lots 110x120

Garden planted with fruit trees, excellent soil, ten minutes' walk from tram car line,

Only $1,800

Money to Loan.
Fire Insurance Written.
Stores and Dwellings to Let.

P. R. Brown Co, Ltd

30 BROAD ST.



There is only one kind of frying-pan that ought to be used, and that is

ALUMINUM

Every cook knows how the taste of fish stays with the ordinary frying pan. A single wipe removes all tastes from the surface of aluminum. This is only one of the many advantages aluminum has over other kitchen ware. No chipping nor cracking. No burning nor rusting. Easily cleaned and beautiful when cleaned.

THE PRICE OF ALL ALUMINUM GOODS IS GREATLY REDUCED.

Made by THE CANADIAN ALUMINUM WORKS, LIMITED.

Office, 13 St. John St., Montreal.

Factory and Foundry, Chambly, Canton, Quebec.

The Westside VICTORIA'S POPULAR STORE

Closing Out at Half Price

Men's and Boys' Furnishings

This is no Ordinary Bargain Sale
It is a Clean Closing Out Sale

We require the space now being used by this Department for our regular lines of Drygoods, and will not consider cost in our efforts to dispose of the goods.

The prices at which these goods are offered should assure us of a speedy clean up. Our object will be attained if you will kindly call and see for yourself.

Every Article at Half or Less Than Half Regular prices
Mail Orders Carefully Filled Send for Samples

The Hutcheson Co, Ltd., Victoria, B. C.

Something About Razors and Shaving Outfits

Try our new "CUTWELL" RAZOR. We warrant it. Shell Razor Straps that put on the very finest edge. Soaps, Brushes, etc., all of the best quality. If you want a good outfit, we can supply you at

Fox's Cutlery Store, 78 Government St.

A GREAT BARGAIN

Lot for Sale

On Cadboro Bay Road

Splendid location. Cement sidewalk.

$550 00 Cash, Balance $16.00 per Month

Without interest, in the Victoria Building Society.

SWINERTON & ODDY,

102 GOVERNMENT ST.

JUST TO MENTION

Susan, as sung by Isadore Rush.
The Bouvelard two-step. A good 'un.
Priscilla waltzes.
Wilhelmina waltzes.
The Troubadour two-step.
The Cicruc Parade March, by Paul.
Lots of others constantly being received.

Just in

A choice lot of new Standard songs, direct from the London publishers.

M. W. Waitt & Co., Ltd

"THE" Music Dealers

44 GOVERNMENT ST.

EDISON THEATRE

6 Nights Only

COMMENCING MONDAY, OCTOBER 31.

Only Matinee Saturday at 3 p. m.
The World-Famed Entertainer,

HUGH J. EMMETT

Monologist, Mimic, King of Ventriloquists and Absolute Master of the Violin, in His Celebrated Entertainment,

"BEGONE DULL CARE"

Lower floor, 20 cents; gallery, 10 cents. Saturday Matinee, 10 cents all over the house.

DRIVE AWAY THE BLUES

During the long winter evenings by having one of our

LITTLE BEAUTY
Columbia
Gramophones

In the House.

THE PEERLESS ENTERTAINER.

Price $12.00

FLETCHER BROS.

WE WANT YOU TO KNOW

That we are Sole Agent for the RALSTON HEALTH SHOES. They wear well, fit well and are full of style.



Ladies' $2 Shoes better than you usually see.
Ladies' $1.25 Strap Slippers, worth $2.
Ladies' Kid Lace Boots, kid tip, Goodyears welt, $2.50.
Men's Corona Colt Blucher; the price is $5.
We push the Invictus Shoes because we know they are good.
Men's Grain Watertight topsole for $2.50.
Men's Box Calf, lace, leather lined, for $2.50.
Boys' Box Calf, stout soles, lace boots, $2.00
Youths' Box Calf, stout soles, lace boots, $1.50.
Ladies' Warm Slippers for cold feet, 75c to $1.25.



YOU MAKE NO MISTAKE BY COMING TO

JAMES MAYNARD

85 Douglas Street, Oddfellows' Block.

Log Cabin Brand

PORK AND BEANS

Plain or with Tomato Sauce.

3 Two-Pound Tins, 25 cents

Mowat's Grocery,

77 YATES STREET.

FREE SILVERWARE WITH EVERY SALE.

EXPECTED ACT TO BE DISALLOWED

(Continued from page 3.)

A voice: "Doukhobors."

Col. Gregory said that he was not going to say whether the Doukhobors were desirable or not. But it was impossible not to get a few that were not the best. But of that number 50,141 came from Great Britain, 46,000 came from the United States. But the Conservatives only had 16,000 good, bad and indifferent. In 1896 only 1,875 homesteads were applied for. In 1904 14,000 were applied for. This showed that people were coming in and making this their home, and would result in a benefit to British Columbia.

Prof. Saunders estimated that there were 171,000,000 acres of arable land. With only a quarter of this yielding, there would be 812,000,000 bushels of grain produced. In 1902 Great Britain took 200,000,000 bushels for consumption, mostly from the United States. The United States would soon consume all her production. But Canada could supply it all.

Col. Gregory then took up the question of British preference. Capt. Wolley had represented the Conservative party as being in sympathy with the policy of Joseph Chamberlain. The Conservative party never was in touch with that. In 1892 the Conservatives had introduced a motion setting forth that when Great Britain showed a preference for Canadian products then Canada would reduce her tariff in favor of the Mother Land, and then only. Mr. Davies, on the Liberal side, introduced a motion in favor of an immediate reduction of the tariff in favor of British trade. The Conservatives voted to a man against it. In 1897 the Liberals put this principle in force.

He quoted from Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper's remarks in the House to the effect that Britain was extending its trade among uncivilized nations.

Taking up the question of Sir Hibbert's indemnity being drawn by him, although he only attended the House for a few hours, Col. Gregory showed that Sir Hibbert took advantage of the omission on the part of the accountant of the House of Commons to carry out his duty in requiring a declaration by Sir Hibbert that he had attended throughout the session, to get his indemnity without committing an actual crime. Mr. Smith, though he stayed at Ottawa attending to his duties for six months, was docked $235, because he went up like a man and made a proper declaration when ordered home through sickness. (Applause.)

Going into the trade with Great Britain, Col. Gregory showed how the British preference had increased this.

Capt. Wolley and Sir Hibbert preferred to discuss theoretic subjects rather than these practical questions.

T. W. PATERSON, M. P. P.

Mr. Paterson, M. P. P., was greeted with prolonged applause. In opening he made a reference to the subject of the British preference. Before that was introduced Canadians often found it necessary to mark products "American" in order to find a market in Britain, because Canada was unknown. Now the order was reversed, and American goods were now marked "Canadian" in order to get a market.

Taking up the Grand Trunk Pacific question, Mr. Paterson admitted that if the Conservatives had continued in power that there would have been no need for increased railroad facilities. But the prosperity which followed the Liberal rule had made it necessary to increase these facilities.

The Grand Trunk wanted to build from North Bay to the Pacific. Sir Wilfrid said no, it must be an all-Canadian line, from ocean to ocean. The Conservatives maintained that the original scheme should have been accepted. Under it the railroad wanted $6,400 a mile and 5,000 acres of land, with exemption from taxation and the importation of supplies free of duty. The subsidy would have amounted to $20,000,000 and 5,000,000 acres of land, which would be worth $5 an acre.

He outlined the main features of the present agreement by which the government built the eastern section, and the company the western section. The railroad company agreed to build this western section at least equal to that of the Grand Trunk line, between Toronto and Montreal, which had no grade of more than 25 feet a mile. In enforcing this better character of road the government had had to increase its guarantee for the mountain sections to some extent. This was a wise move. The government made the company a present of seven years' interest on this western section of the road, which represented about $13,000,000, which was less than the surplus of last year. In return the government got a first mortgage on the road, to which was added by way of security $20,000,000 of rolling stock and $5,000,000 of terminals. The security was excellent. The only government ownership practicable was a first mortgage secured on the line and the rolling stock and the control by the government of rates. These had all been secured in this instance.

Mr. Paterson then compared the Grand Trunk Pacific contract with the C. P. R. The Grand Trunk Pacific would be about 3,000 miles in length. The C. P. R., as built, was 2,540 miles. The C. P. R. was given 25,000,000 acres of land and $25,000,000. The land was worth at least $3 an acre. The government built 643 miles and gave it as a gift, at a cost of $35,000,000. The C. P. R. got $135,000,000 for building 1,904 miles, or $68,000 a miles. A large part was through prairie land, through which the Grand Trunk Pacific agrees to build for $13,000 a mile.

But the C. P. R. lands were free from taxation for 20 years. The company refuses to pay taxes now, on the plea that it was taxable only after 20 years from the time the company parted with it. The company also got all its supplies free of duty, and 20 years afterwards brought in bridge materials free of duty. He showed how the contract of the C. P. R. provided only for a maximum grade of 100 feet to the mile. But the C. P. R. on the Kicking Horse Pass built a line on a grade far in excess of this on the excuse that this was a temporary line only. But the C. P. R. had never since replaced this grade. The government passed over a responsible company which agreed to build the C. P. R. upon much better conditions.

From a British Columbia standpoint, Mr. Paterson contended that the Grand Trunk Pacific was of the greatest importance. For years past the province had been offering large subsidies to companies to enable lines of railroad to be built through the northern part of the province. This line would be built without a dollar of expense to the province. This would but be the beginning of railway construction. He would not be surprised to see the Great Northern into Port Simpson before the Grand Trunk Pacific. A charter had been obtained for a line from Fernie to Port Simpson, and he understood surveyors were in the field in connection with it at present.

The Grand Trunk Pacific bargain was the best ever made for railroad construction in Canada. The people should support this Liberal government. The government a few years ago provided for an all-Canadian line to the Yukon. So urgent was it thought to have been that a company began work before ratification by parliament. A Conservative Senate defeated it, and Seattle had been built up at the expense of Victoria and British Columbia coast cities.

The support of government ownership by the Conservative party was a complete somersault by that party. He quoted from Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir Charles Tupper and Sir Mackenzie Bowell to show that the Conservative party bitterly opposed government ownership.

He showed that the Grand Trunk Pacific in its own interests would build the line just as quickly as possible. Once the road was begun it was to the interest of the company to finish it as soon as possible, and get revenue from it. The bugbear of companies was the lying out of the interests on the road during construction days. Was it reasonable to believe that the Grand Trunk Pacific would carry the rails from the east to the west over the railway lines when these could be laid down on the Pacific just about as cheaply as they could be laid down in the east. He had not the least doubt that the Grand Trunk Pacific would begin construction from the west just as soon as the road was surveyed.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper had urged that the Grand Trunk Pacific might go to work at once, as they had the surveys for the C. P. R. But Mr. Paterson called attention to the fact that Sir Hibbert knew better than that. He knew that a mysterious fire in the parliament buildings destroyed the original documents. He believed that these were destroyed because the route of Hon. Alex. Mackenzie was infinitely better than that agreed to by the Conservative government. This was proved by the fact that the Canada Northern was taking this route as the one by which it would build its line.

In concluding, Mr. Paterson recalled the fact that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had selected a government of practical men from all over the Dominion. Prosperity had followed this. He appealed for the support of Mr. Smith at the coming election.

REPLY TO QUESTIONS.

At the conclusion of the address of Mr. Paterson, Mr. Ledingham, representing the Socialists, asked permission to speak. This was readily accorded him by Mr. Smith, and Mr. Ledingham explained that Mr. Hawthornthwaite had voted against the $1,500 exemption on farm improvements, as he understood it, because of his being a Socialist. He referred to the efforts of Mr. Hawthornthwaite in favor of the E. & N. settlers' rights. He had delivered a speech not equalled in any part of the world in favor of these men. He had got an act from Premier McBride giving these settlers their rights.

"Have they got their rights?" asked Mr. Smith.

"Two of them have," replied Mr. Ledingham. "All honor to Mr. Tanner and Mr. Evans; they voted for this bill, and Mr. Paterson voted for the E. & N." This bill was prepared without a lawyer. Lawyer after lawyer was approached to frame a bill, but they gave nothing, said Mr. Ledingham, and Sir Hibbert was not the only lawyer who charged high for his services.

Mr. Smith persisted in wanting to know of Mr. Ledingham if this bill provided for the settlers getting their rights, why they all did not get them?

Mr. Ledingham said he had endeavored to get the strongest cases in their classes in order to appeal to the Privy Council. These two cases selected were strong ones, and he had therefore pressed these two upon the government.

Mr. Smith said he supposed his Conservative friends were here to support the Socialists. Mr. Ledingham was not fair. Personally he (Mr. Smith) had done all Mr. Ledingham had asked him to do in connection with this settlers' rights questions, while he (Mr. Smith) was a member of the legislature. He had got other acts done in their favor.

Mr. Ledingham must know that this act passed in the legislature was petitioned against by Mr. Dunsmuir to have it disallowed. Through the efforts of himself (Mr. Smith) the government at Ottawa was dissuaded from disallowing this act. (Loud applause.) He was not trying to detract from Mr. Hawthornthwaite, but Mr. Ledingham would be prepared to look at more than one side of a question. But, continued Mr. Smith, "this bill was the greatest deal ever put on the statute books." The bill passed purporting to give these settlers rights. Two have been given them, he hoped their claims would be allowed. But there were more than 75 who had not got their rights. But the Conservative government in trying to delude the people passed an act which they felt convinced would be disallowed at Ottawa.

"But," continued Mr. Smith, "I made up my mind it would not be disallowed, and took the means to see that it was not disallowed." Mr. Hawthornthwaite, when the news came that the bill was not disallowed, exclaimed, "I'm amazed at that." Hon. Charles Wilson, when the word came to Victoria that the bill was not disallowed, said, "I can't understand how that is not disallowed." The Conservatives never intended to give the settlers their rights by this bill, but it was intended to trip up the Liberal government at Ottawa. The settlers were complaining that two got titles and were wanting to know why the others did not.

Mr. Smith endeavored to get an answer from Mr. Ledingham as to why these settlers did not get their rights if this bill gave them it, as he seemed to think.

Mr. Ledingham persisted that this was done.

"We established the principle," he said, "by giving two of them their rights, and that gives it to the others." He had not pressed for those other than the two alluded to.

Mr. Smith wanted to know if Mr. Ledingham's interest ended with the granting of the title to those two, and alluded to the men, whom he (Mr. Smith) knew well, who had been left without any title to their lands. These latter had sent in applications for the settlement of their claims, and had received nothing. Mr. Smith added that he felt fully satisfied that the McBride government never intended to give these settlers any redress.

Col. Gregory also took occasion to press for a statement as to whether Mr. Ledingham intended anything personal when he alluded to loungers exacting exorbitant fees.

Mr. Leingham said he did not, but being driven to a corner by Col. Gregory admitted that he had something in view in which Col. Gregory had put in a bill to J. Martin as Attorney-General, which was not allowed.

Col. Gregory took occasion to explain the whole circumstances connected with it. The bill rendered by Col. Gregory had been as crown prosecutor against his own will in a murder trial. He had charged about $150 less than one of the judges of the court had thought he was entitled to, but J. Martin had refused to pay it at first. When the circumstances were explained Mr. Martin had agreed that the bill was not exorbitant, but had on the score of an exhausted treasury asked for a reduction, which the Colonel granted. Col. Gregory said that he believed Mr. Ledingham absolutely sincere in the settlers' rights matter, but he had brooded over the question until he could not do justice to others.

Before Mr. Ledingham left the platform at the conclusion of the meeting he had learned considerable in connection with the affair, which he had never thought of before.

Another one in the audience attempted to catch Mr. Smith on some points, but was completely routed by Mr. Smith.

The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chairman and cheers for Mr. Smith, Sir Wilfrid and the King.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

Ladies' Favorite.



Is the only safe, reliable regulator on which woman can depend "in the hour and time of need."

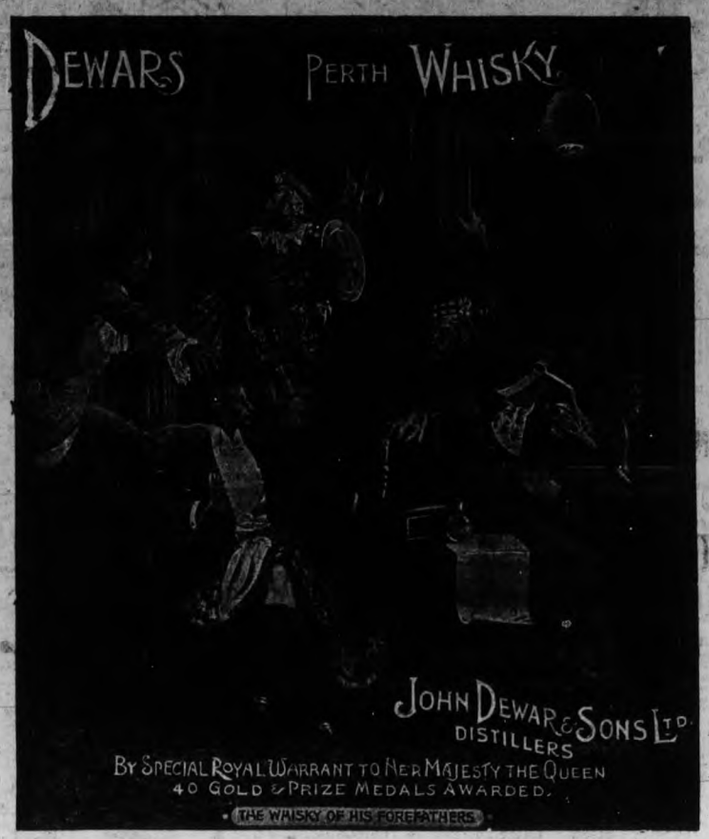
Prepared in two degrees of strength. No. 1 and No. 2.

No. 1.—For ordinary cases is by far the best dollar medicine known.

No. 2—For special cases—10 degrees stronger—three dollars per box.

Ladies—ask your druggist for **Cook's Cotton Root Compound.** Take no other as all pills, mixtures and imitations are dangerous. No. 1 and No. 2 are sold and recommended by all druggists in the Dominion of Canada. Mailed to any address on receipt of price and four 2-cent postage stamps. **The Cook Company, Windsor, Ont.**

No. 1 and 2 are sold in all Victoria drug stores.



"Grand Prix"

Highest Possible Award at the St. Louis Exposition, Won by

DEWAR'S SCOTCH WHISKY

HUDSON'S BAY CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR B. C.

Bargains This Week

60 p. Men's Vici Kid Lace Boots, heavy Goodyear welt soles, $4.00; this week $2.90

30 pr. Men's Lappa Calf and Box Kip, good working boots; this week $2.50

60 pr. Boys' Buff Box Kip and Box Calf Boots; this week $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75

120 pr. Youths' (sizes 11-13) Buff Box Kip and Box Calf Boots: this week $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50

30 pr. Misses' Dongola Kid and Box Calf School Boots this week $1.50

30 pr. Child's Box Calf Button or Lace Boots, sizes 5 to 10½; excellent winter boots 75c and $1.00

WATSON'S SHOE STORE

65 YATES STREET

LEAD BOUNTY AN IMPORTANT FACTOR

HAS GIVEN IMPETUS TO BUSINESS IN KOOTENAY

Another Act of the Laurier Government Which is Proving of Benefit to Province.

"Has the lead bounty improved the business situation in the silver-lead districts?" was asked B. C. Travis, manager of the Kootenay Engineering Works, by a Nelson News representative.

"It has been a factor, and an important one in the make up of the business situation here this last summer, and will enter largely into business affairs this winter," was Mr. Travis's reply.

"You see," he continued, "we do a great deal of casting and repairing work at our factory and if the smelters, concentrators and mills were not busy and the mines working, we would certainly know it. As it is we are manufacturing ore cars for the mines as fast as we can make them, and they are disposed of a good long way in advance. We have been running just about nine months, and business has grown steadily with us. Of course all our business is not with silver-lead mines and reduction works only, but a good deal of it is, so that we can speak of the prevailing activity."

"The sawmills also provide us with a good deal of work, and in this line business is steadily improving, so that we look for a busy and fairly profitable winter season.

"They are rushing matters down at the Marysville smelter in East Kootenay, and expect to get one furnace started by the first of the year. I have just come back from a visit to the smelter, and was struck by the way things are going ahead there. The plant is laid out for four furnaces when complete and six roasting ovens. They have an excellent water power to run the plant with, having a drop of 175 feet, and this is being fully utilized.

"The St. Eugene is a little short of water just now, but that will be over shortly. The Staples sawmill on the North Star branch is nearly completed; they will have a daily cut of 70,000 feet. They are putting in a railroad of their own up to their timber limits, and have a Shay engine and 12 cars to do the work. They also have a big machine shop, and will buy their castings locally. The sawmill at Wardner is working time and a quarter a day and cutting 110,000 feet per 24 hours.

"There is a good deal of building going on in Fernie and Cranbrook, and speaking generally the business outlook at the moment in southeast British Columbia is decidedly bright, and the lead bounty has assisted materially to bring this about."

A NATIONAL ROAD.

"When the Grand Trunk Pacific proposition first came up it provided for a railway from North Bay, Ont., to the Pacific Ocean. The government was asked for a large bonus, both in cash and in land. We, however, refused to entertain the proposition for two reasons. We objected to the method of assistance proposed, especially that relating to the land grant. The Grand Trunk, as you are all aware, utilizes Portland, Maine, as its winter port. Well, we were determined then as we are now, that when the construction of another transcontinental railway should be undertaken the road should extend on Canadian soil from the Atlantic to the Pacific. We adopted that policy, not because of any unfriendliness towards the United States, but because we owed it to our national dignity, and great destiny, to effect the transportation of Canadian freights on Canadian soil from tidewater to tidewater. We notified the Grand Trunk that no assistance would be given them unless that fundamental idea was observed, involving as it did the use of Canadian ports in winter as well. We spent two years of negotiation, labor, debate and legislation. No time, however, has been lost, considering the magnitude of the task, and the necessity of arranging the numerous details. The contract has been signed and ratified, and now every detail is open to inspection by the people. The people of Canada are asked to decide a momentous question. The question before them is simply this: Shall this contract be carried out, or shall Mr. Borden, the opposition leader, and his associates be given authority to tear it up? That in effect is one of the main issues, if not the vital issue of the campaign."—Hon. Clifford Sifton at Winnipeg, October 10th, 1904.

$3,250.00 REWARD

FOR THE CLOSEST ESTIMATES OF THE TOTAL VOTE TO BE POLLED AT THE DOMINION ELECTIONS, ON NOVEMBER 3RD, 1904

Will be paid by THE CALCULE COMPANY, 9 Toronto St., Toronto.

CERTIFICATE

$3,250.00 has been deposited with The Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited, 14 King Street West, Toronto. The money will remain in the Trusts Company's hands and payment will be made by them for the best estimates when the official figures of the total vote polled in the General Elections are issued by the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

THE TRUSTS AND GUARANTEE CO., LIMITED.

Figure it Out for Yourself. The following statistics may help some:—

In the General Elections of 1887 there were 666,539 votes polled throughout the Dominion; in 1891 there were 720,004, an increase of eight per cent. over the figures for 1887. In 1896 there were 835,000, an increase of sixteen per cent. over 1891; in 1900 there were 952,498 votes polled, an increase of fourteen per cent. Census for 1891 was 4,833,239; for 1901 was 5,371,051.

? How many Votes will be Polled in 1904 ? SEND ONE DOLLAR ?

You have four opportunities to earn $2,500.00 for every dollar you send with your estimates—and if your estimates are received before noon of October 31st, you have an opportunity to earn an extra $250.00, making $2,750.00 in one prize.

$3,250

$250.00 for the best estimate received up to noon of October 17th.
$250.00 for the best estimate received between Oct. 17th and noon of Oct. 24th.
$250.00 for the best estimate received between Oct. 24th and noon of Oct. 31st.
$2,500.00 for the best estimate of the total number of votes to be polled. This estimate to be mailed to the Trusts Co. before midnight of Nov. 3rd.

For one dollar you may estimate that the total vote polled will be 1,050,000, 1,060,000, 1,063,000, 1,071,000, or any set of four figures you think likely, and if one of your figures is nearest to the official return you will receive the money.

Use this blank or one of your own, and mail it to THE TRUSTS AND GUARANTEE COMPANY, LIMITED, TORONTO.

NAME
ADDRESS
P.O.
ENCLOSED HEREWITH, $
I ESTIMATE THAT THE TOTAL VOTE POLLED AT THE GENERAL ELECTIONS WILL BE:

If you want an acknowledgement send postal card or 2c. postage stamp, for reply, with remittance.

Write one of your estimates on each of above lines

The Calcule Company

9 Toronto Street, Toronto.

Try RED HEART Tonic Wine

When you feel tired and out of sorts there is nothing like it to restore good health and put the system in first-class working order. Increases the appetite, tones up the stomach, enriches the blood and makes life worth living.

JUST TRY IT AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

J. M. Douglas & Co., Montreal, Canadian Agents

WORLD'S FAIR RATES EXTENDED.

Through the efforts of the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY, World's Fair excursion tickets will be sold on October 27th, 28th and 29th, in addition to October 3rd, 4th and 5th. For full information apply to any Great Northern agent.

The King of the Hellenes, who is Queen Alexandra's favorite brother, excels in long-distance swimming, and can remain in deep water for hours without exhausting himself. He is an all-round sportsman, an unerring shot, a successful angler, and a wonderful manager of the most fiery-tempered horses.

WHAT MAKES YOU DESPONDENT?—Has the stomach gone wrong? Have the nerve centres grown tired and listless? Are you threatened with nervous prostration? South American Nervine is nature's corrector, makes the stomach right, gives a world of nerve force, keeps the circulation perfect. A regular constitution builder for rundown people. One lady says: "I owe my life to it."—84.

Sunlight Soap

is a scientifically made soap, the oils and alkali being perfectly combined. It will wash equally well with hard or soft water. No hard scrubbing or boiling of the clothes. Just rub a little Sunlight on the clothes and it does the cleansing.

Give Sunlight a trial

You may have your money back if not satisfied. 1114

Lever Brothers Limited
Toronto



CONDITION OF THE CITY MARKETS

THIS WEEK'S PRICES ARE LITTLE CHANGED

Grapes Have Taken Slight Advance Owing to Approach of Close of Season.

The market prices have altered little from last week. Among the fruits there is a steady supply of apples and pears. California grapes, owing to the change in weather conditions in that state, have improved in quality over what they were a week or two ago. As the season is drawing to a close these have advanced a little in price.

The retail prices are as follows:

Hungarian Flour—		
Ogilvie's, per sack		$ 1.70
Ogilvie's, per bbl.		6.60
Ogilvie's Royal Household, per sack		1.70
Ogilvie's Royal Household, per bbl.		6.60
Lake of Woods, per sack		1.70
Lake of Woods, per bbl.		6.60
Okanagan, per sack		1.70
Okanagan, per bbl.		6.60
Moose Jaw, per sack		1.70
Moose Jaw, per bbl.		6.60
Excelsior, per sack		1.70
Excelsior, per bbl.		6.60
Oak Lake, per sack		1.70
Oak Lake, per bbl.		6.60
Hudson's Bay, per sack		1.70
Hudson's Bay, per bbl.		6.60
Enderby, per sack		1.70
Enderby, per bbl.		6.60
Pastry Flours—		
Snowflake, per sack		1.40
Snowflake, per bbl.		5.30
O. K. Best Pastry, per sack.		1.40
O. K. Best Pastry, per bbl..		5.50
O. K. Four Star, per sack...		1.40
O. K. Four Star, per bbl....		5.50
Drifted Snow, per sack		1.40
Drifted Snow, per bbl.		5.50
Three Star, per sack		1.60
Three Star, per bbl.		6.20
Coal Oil—		
Pratt's Coal Oil		1.50
Eocene		1.60
Grain—		
Wheat, per ton		30.00
Oats, per ton		28.00
Oatmeal, per 10 lbs.		45
Rolled Oats (B. & K.)		5
Feed—		
Hay (baled), per ton		17.00
Straw, per bale		75
Corn		33.00
Middlings, per ton		27.00
Bran, per ton		25.00
Ground Feed, per ton		30.00
Carrots, per 100 lbs.		60
Vegetables—		
Beans, Island (string)		6
Island Potatoes (new), 100 lbs.		1.25
Sweet Potatoes, per lb.		5
Cabbage, per lb.		3
Onions, silver skin, per lb.		2½
Carrots, per lb.		1½
Turnips, per lb.		1½
Tomatoes, per lb.	2@	3
Tomatoes, Island (hot-house).		5
Tomatoes (green)		2
Fish—		
Salmon, spring (smoked)		15
Salmon, per lb.	10@	12½
Cod, per lb.		8
Halibut, per lb.		10
Kippers, per lb.		12½
Bloaters, per lb.		10
Rock Cod		8
Bass		40
Shrimps, per lb.		
Farm Produce—		
Fresh Island Eggs		50
Butter (Delta Creamery)		35
Best Dairy		30
Butter (Cowichan Creamery)		35
Butter (Victoria Creamery)		35
Cheese (Canadian)		20
Lard, per lb.	12½@	15
Meats—		
Hams (American), per lb.	20@	25
Bacon (American), per lb.	22@	27
Bacon (rolled), per lb.		20
Shoulders, per lb.		13½
Bacon (long clear), per lb.		16
Beef, per lb.	12½@	18
Veal, per lb.	12½@	15
Pork, per lb.	11@	15
Veal, per lb.		12½
Mutton, per lb.	12½@	18
Lamb, hindquarter	1.50@	1.75
Lamb, forequarter	1.00@	1.50
Fruit—		
Cocoanuts, each		10
Lemons (California), per doz.		25
Apples (local), per box	1.00@	1.25
Oranges, per doz.	35@	50
Bananas, per doz	30@	40
New Jordan Almonds (shelled), per lb.		60
Valencia Almonds (shelled), per lb.		50
Valencia Raisins, per lb.		8
Sultana Raisins, per lb.		15
Pears (local), per box	60@	75
Crab Apples, per lb.		5
Citrons, per lb.		2½
Quinces, per lb.		4
Poultry—		
Dressed fowl, per lb.	20@	25
Ducks, per lb.		20
Chickens, per doz.	3.00@	4.00
Game—		
Grouse, per pair	75@	1.00

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Potatoes (new), per ton		20.00
Onions (local), per lb.		1¼
Carrots, per 100 lbs.		1.00
Cabbage, per 100 lbs.		1.50
Cucumbers, per dozen		25
Butter (creamery), per lb.		22½
Eggs (ranch), per doz.		40
Chickens, per lb.	12½@	20
Ducks, per lb.	12½@	20
Apples (local), per box	75@	1.25
Crab Apples, per lb.		3
Hay, per ton		16.00
Oats, per ton		27.00
Peas (field), per ton		45.00
Barley, per ton		28.00
Beef, per lb.		8
Mutton, per lb.		11
Pork, per lb.		11
Honolulu Pines, per doz.	3.00@	3.50
Pears		1.25
Grapes (black), per crate		1.65
Grapes (Muscats)		1.65
Grapes (Tokay)		1.65
Grapes (Concord), per basket		60
Nutmeg Melon, per box		1.90
Grape Fruit, per box		2.75
Bananas, per bunch		3.00
Lemons	3.75@	4.00
Oranges (fancy)		4.75
Oranges (choice)		4.50
Quinces, per box		1.60
Dry Figs, per lb.		8

CHURCH OPENING

On Quamichan Reserve Was Celebrated on Saturday and Sunday.

The opening of the new Methodist church on the Quamichan reserve was celebrated on Saturday and Sunday last. Rev. Thos. Crosby, the pioneer missionary of this province, was present and preached at each service. There was a large attendance, and especially at the Sunday afternoon meeting, when upwards of 200 Indians were present. Great enthusiasm was displayed by the Indians during the services. They are justly proud of their church, and well they may be, as the building is up-to-date in every respect. The exterior, as well as the interior, has been painted, and the work throughout reflects much credit on the pastor, Rev. C. M. Tate, who not only superintended the work, but assisted personally during the construction of the edifice. The erection of the church fills a long felt want by the Indians, as it is the intention of Mr. Tate to open a daily school for the benefit of the Indian children of that neighborhood, where they can obtain, not only an education, but proper training, which could not be obtained in that district heretofore.

The Great West is taking double the quantity of our goods this year than it ever did before

COWAN'S

Perfection Cocoa
Royal Navy Chocolate
Chocolate Cream Bars
Cake Icings, Etc.

Everyone ought to be interested in pure goods

The Cowan Co., Ltd., Toronto.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

YMIR.

Dr. C. E. Doherty, who recently handed in his resignation to the trustees of the Ymir general hospital, has reconsidered his resignation, and at the urgent request of the directors he will remain in charge of the hospital.

PHOENIX.

"If there should be any doubt in the average mind as to the direct benefit accruing to the Boundary from the construction of the Great Northern branch from Grand Forks to Phoenix, a realization of the comfortable pay roll for the month of September will throw some light on the subject—that pay roll being in the neighborhood of $125,000. Of the total monthly pay roll probably $40,000 or $50,000 is paid out in time checks before pay day to the considerable proportion of laborers that are always moving along. Of the $75,000 say remaining, at least $25,000 is paid out to men who are working on the construction immediately surrounding Phoenix. With the $45,000 paid out last week to the miners employed in the properties of Phoenix, this makes a round total of $70,000 paid in wages here this month."—Pioneer.

VANCOUVER.

At the first day's sitting of the Assize court, at which Mr. Justice Duff is presiding, Deputy Attorney-General Maclean called attention to the charges of criminal conspiracy against J. G. Woods and members of the Employers' Association. He said that in the civil action of Mitchell vs. Woods, His Lordship had reserved judgment, till certain appeals has been decided in England, and he suggested that it might be as well to lay the present charge over indefinitely till the other was decided. His Lordship consented to have the matter laid over till the next assizes, and the grand jury went out to deliberate in the Belding case, the accused being charged with seduction. After an absence of half an hour they returned with a true bill. The case was then proceeded with before the petit jury. After hearing the evidence the jury retired and fifteen minutes later returned with a verdict of "not guilty."

FERNIE.

A bold robbery took place at the Taylor boarding house a few mornings ago. The thief after gaining entrance to the house went from room to room and searched the clothes of the sleeping inmates. In one room the sleeper was wakened, but for some reason did not give the alarm until too late. The thief got off with about $60.

On Wednesday night General Manager Lindsey, of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, wired from Winnipeg authorizing the building of Morrissey, Fernie and Michel branch, connecting the Great Northern railway with the C. P. R. The next morning Mr. Ennerson put on a gang of men on the grading.

September 15th was pay-day at the three collieries of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company. The total amount paid was $118,448.35, apportioned as follows: Coal Creek, $59,081.45; Michel, $40,725.56; Morrissey, $18,640.40. The indications point to a larger pay for October.

PHOENIX.

With one furnace out of commission still, while the electric charger is being installed at Granby smelter, the ore shipments from the various low grade Boundary producers last week kept up a normal average, the eight furnaces in the three district smelters reducing the usual amount of ore. Details from the various mines on the list for the past week follows: Granby mines, to Granby smelter, 7,740 tons; Mother Lode, to Greenwood, 2,944 tons; Brooklyn, to Boundary Falls, 2,010 tons; Emma, to Greenwood and Boundary, 1,287 tons; Senator, to Granby, 165 tons; Oro Denoro, to Granby, 66 tons; Mountain Rose, to Greenwood, 132 tons; Athelstan-Jackpot, to Boundary Falls, 180 tons. Shipments for the week, 14,524 tons. The Granby smelter treated last week 8,050 tons, or 473,431 tons this year; Boundary Falls smelter treated 2,610 tons last week, or 7,939 tons since starting.

The work of erecting the new ore bunkers at the Rawhide mine, adjoining the Snowshoe, has been started, and the mine is being got in shape for extensive shipments of ore to the Montreal and Boston smelter at no distant date.

For the month of September the ore shipments from the Mother Lode mine were 14,784 tons. At this property the excavation in rock for the two ore crushers has been completed, and the concrete is now being laid.

"THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN."

Successful Comedy to Be Presented Here To-Night.

James A. Herne stands as a great name in the dramatic world when it comes to painting rural scenes, but in George Ade he has a worthy successor and one who has greater ability at depicting contemporary characters. Ade, in his first comedy, "The County Chairman," drew a series of types of the dwellers of the towns of the great middle west so striking as to command universal attention. This comedy had an unprecedented run of 312 performances at Wallack's theatre, New York, and 110 performances at the Studebaker theatre, Chicago. "The County Chairman" with its big cast, which Henry W. Savage offers, will be the attraction at the Victoria theatre this evening.

There is not the slightest doubt that it will be a successful event. There is a wholesome, clean humor about it that is contagious, and causes roars of laughter during the entire performance. Theodore Roberts, in the name part, has made the hit of his career. George Thatcher has been furnished with the principal comedy role, that of Sassafras Livingston, a negro. Florida Kingsley, Florence Gerald, Zenaide Williams, Florence Smythe and others go to make up a remarkably strong company. Henry W. Savage, in addition to this highly accomplished company, has staged the production very lavishly.

The Imperial authorities at Pekin have cut off the appropriation in the support of Nan Yang College. The college was considered the foremost seat of learning in China.

CHINESE REFORMERS.

Report That Preparations Are Being Made For a Revolution During New Year Festivities.

Portland, Oce., Oct. 26.—The Oregonian prints an article to the effect that the Chinese Reform Association, which has a large membership in every city on the Pacific coast, is preparing to start a revolution against the present Empress of China during the celebration of the next Chinese New Year, which occurs in February.

The article says that as an insult to the Empress Tai Anu, the members of the association have been ordered to cut off their quques. The quque is a mark of submission to the reigning power.

The plan is to place the young and deposed emperor Little Jueng Suey on the throne. The organization then hopes to use him as a figurehead, and as a tool of Wype Yen, the head of the association, who is in Vancouver, B. C., and who will be the real leader, in his position as prime minister.

BORDEN'S MADNESS.

"THE SCHEME (MR. BORDEN'S) HAS JUST THE LIFE OF THE ROSE—It WAS BLOOMING ONE MORNING AND GONE THE NEXT."

"THERE ARE MEN MAD ENOUGH AND BLIND ENOUGH TO PROPOSE THAT WE SHOULD EXTEND THE INTERCOLONIAL TO THE PACIFIC COAST IN FACE OF THE FACT THAT FOR ITS PRESENT LENGTH IT HAS NEVER PAID RUNNING EXPENSES, UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF SUCH ABLE ADMINISTRATORS AS MACKENZIE, MACDONALD, TUPPER, POPE, HAGGART, BLAIR AND EMMERSON."

"IT IS NOT THE MAN WHO IS AT FAULT. THE SYSTEM IS VICIOUS. AND SO LONG AS THE INTERCOLONIAL IS MANAGED ON THE PRESENT SYSTEM—THE SYSTEM WHICH MR. BORDEN WANTS EXTENDED TO THE PACIFIC—YOU WILL NEVER HAVE ANYTHING BUT DEFICITS."—Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

SMART BOY WANTED. Apply Angus Campbell & Co., 31 Fort street.

WANTED—A partner in a good paying business, must have $75; no experience required. Address A. F., Times Office.

FOR SALE—Cheap, air-tight heaters, ranges, stoves, tables, single and double beds, mattresses, bureaus, etc. 1 X L Second-Hand Store, 8 Store street. Phone B928.

FOR SALE—Hereward street, Victoria West, a four roomed cottage, with bathroom and pantry, and two lots 50x100; also a new Dominion piano and machine (Singer) in first-class order. Apply to T. Farrand, on premises.

LOST—On 15th inst., pocket purse, containing about sixty ($60) dollars. Suitable reward at Times Office.

DON'T BE HUMBUGGED by itinerate fakirs if you want your chimneys cleaned! Go to the only capable and reliable chimney cleaner in Victoria. Wm. Neal, 32 Quadra street. Phone A381.

FOR SALE—Cheap, air-tight heaters, ranges, stoves, tables, single and double beds, mattresses, bureaus, etc., at Old Curiosity Shop, cor. of Fort and Blanchard.

I WANT TO LEASE A FARM for one or two years, with privilege of purchase, within 15 miles of Victoria. "Rustic," P. O. Box 417, Victoria.

WANTED—Boarders; reasonable terms. Apply 40 Work street.

TO LET—Small well furnished cottage. Apply 32 Quadra street.

BILLIARD ROOM FITTINGS—For sale, billiard room fittings. We equip rooms completely, including tables and furniture. Clubs and hotels remodelling ask for quotations. Catalogues sent free. Brunswick Balke Collenders Co., J. Johnston, Kirk Block, Douglas street, agent, Victoria.

WANTED—Young girl to learn hairdressing, etc. Mrs. Kosche, 55 Douglas street.

WANTED—For winter months, by two bachelors, small furnished cottage; up to $15 a month. A. I. R., Times Office.

WANTED—A good strong girl, about 14 years, to assist with general house work in family of two. Apply P. O. Box 476.

WANTED—A person with money to patent a small article used in connection with cigars, for one-third share. Address "Patent," this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Home cooking, across from Dominion Hotel. 126 Yates street.

FOUND—On Fernwood road fur collar. Apply this office.

TO LET—Good suburban house, with chicken run, $7 per month. Heisterman & Co.

LOST—On Sunday, a gold chain necklace with small pearl heart-shaped brooch attached. Finder please leave at Times Office and receive reward.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE MARK. THERAPION. TRADE MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1

in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges from the urinary organs, superseding inject ons, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

THERAPION No. 2

for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of the joints, secondary symptoms, gout, rheumatism, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of sufferers' teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3

for nervous exhaust on, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, and all the distressing consequences of early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION is sold by the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the world. Price in England 2/9 & 4/6. In ordering, state which of the three numbers is required, and observe above Trade Mark, which is a fac-simile of word 'THERAPION' as it appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Wholesale from Henderson Bros., Ltd., Victoria.

"Take It or Leave It Alone"

That's your privilege. But all the same it's the greatest value the world has ever seen.

"SALADA"

Ceylon tea. One trial will make you a convert. Sold only in sealed lead packets.

Black, Mixed or Green. By all Grocers.



Plumbing and Sewer Connections

If you want a first-class job of

Sanitary Plumbing and Sewerage

Which will do credit to your homes, call on the undersigned for a tender.

A. SHERET,

TEL. 629. 102 FORT ST.

Shotbolt & Horne 93 Johnson St.

Sole agents for Carnefac, the great stock food, made in Canada.

Hay, Grain, Flour and Feed

TEL 487. TEL. 487.

Kootenay Steel Range

A GOOD BAKER

The oven in the Kootenay Range is scientifically proportioned to the size of the fire-box, so that no more fuel can be burned than is absolutely necessary to heat the oven.

The oven is lined with heavy sheet steel, which is a great radiator of heat and insures a uniform heat throughout the oven—no danger of a loaf of bread being half done on one side and burned on the other.



The Kootenay Range is built on scientific principles throughout, and should be carefully examined before buying any other.

Sold by all enterprising dealers.

Booklet free.

McClary's

London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N. B.

CLARKE & PEARSON, Sole Agents.

BLANKETS, UMBRELLAS, UNDERWEAR, GLOVES, ETC. are

SEASONABLE GOODS

Sort up From Our Stock.

J. PIERCY & CO.,

Wholesale Dry Goods. Victoria, B. C.

We Carry the Best Selection of

Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose and Poultry Netting

Call and Get Prices.

Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd.

Corner Yates and Broad Sts., Victoria, B. C.

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ROWLAND BRITTAN

Mechanical Engineer and Patent Attorney, Room 2, Fairfield Block, Granville Street (Near Post Office).

OCEANIC Steamship Company

FOR Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia.

S.S. ALAMEDA, sails for Honolulu, Saturday, October 29, 11 a. m.

S.S. MARIPOSA, for Tahiti, Nov. 25.

S.S. SIERRA, for Auckland, Sydney, 2 p. m., Thursday, Nov. 10.

J. D. SPRECKLES & BROS. CO., Agents, San Francisco.

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD., Victoria.

NOTICE.

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in four several Indentures of Mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale, by public auction, by A. M. Beattie, licensed auctioneer, at his Auction Rooms, No. 167 Cordova street, in the City of Vancouver, British Columbia, on Friday, the 18th day of November, A. D., 1904, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the following property:

(a) Lots 31, 32, 33 and 34, in Block 4, and Lots 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 in Block 14, all in District Lot 320, Group 1, N. W. D., according to plan No. 229, on which there is situate the English Bay Cannery, consisting of main cannery, 3 story, 100x190 feet; gut shop; filling room; charcoal house; wharf, 40x90 feet; wharf, 15x60 feet; a 50 net rack; store house; office; 2 mess houses; white fishermen's house; 4 Chinese houses; 2 Indian houses; boiler and engine rooms; cannery fitted with shafts, belting, pulleys, and all other connections, with the various canning machines, in good condition and in working order, among which is to be found 3 iron steam boxes, 4 iron retorts fitted with thermometer, gauges, tracks, turn tables, etc., 2 steam pumps, 2 Letson & Burpee chain solder machines, 2 wheel crimpers, 2 Letson & Burpee can toppers, with attachments, 2 washing machines, with attachments, 3 sets sheers, presses, fish knives, elevator complete, multiplying iron winch, acetylene gas generator complete, platform scales, counter scales, 34 cooler trucks, 42 retort trucks, iron lye tank, 5 testing kettles, 400 coolers, 1,250 trays, 31 Columbia river boats with sails and oars, 1 skiff, 3 scows, and a quantity of tools and other machinery to completely equip a cannery, together with a blacksmith's shop complete.

(b) That part of Section 4, Block 3 North, Range 7 West, New Westminster District, Province of British Columbia, more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the southeast corner of said Section 4 at a meeting of the boundary lines of said Section 4 and of Sections 3, 9 and 10 adjoining, thence north five degrees eighteen minutes west along the east boundary line of said Section 4, a distance of 201 feet 8 inches, thence west parallel with the said boundary line of said Section 4 a distance of 642 feet 2½ inches, thence south 200 feet 10 inches to a point on the south boundary line of said Section 4, 660 feet from the said southeast corner of said Section 4, thence along the said south boundary line of said Section 4 to the point of commencement, containing 3 acres more or less, on which is situate a number of Indian cabins used in connection with the Scottish-Canadian Cannery.

(c) Lots 1 and 2, in Block 16, in that part of the Townsite of Steveston lying and being in Section 3, Range 7 West, Block 3 North, in the District of New Westminster, and that portion of said Block 16 described as follows: Commencing at the southwest corner of Lot 2, in said Block 16, thence northerly along the westerly boundary of said Lot 2 to the northwest corner of said Lot 2, thence westerly 40 feet more or less, following a production of the northerly boundary of said Lot 2 to a point where such line intersects the westerly boundary line of Section 3, Range 7 West, Block 3 North, in the said New Westminster District, thence southerly along the said westerly boundary line of said Section 3 to the southwest corner of that portion of said Block 16 lying and being in said Section 3, thence in an easterly direction along the southerly boundary of said Block 16 to the place of beginning 20 feet distant.

(d) Lots 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28, in Block 1, Lots 10, 11, 12, 13a, 13b, 14a, 14b, 15a, 15b, 16, 17 and 18, in Block 8, Lots 4a, 4b and 5, in Block 9, Block 10, Lots 1, 2a, 2b, 3, 4a, 4b, 5a, 5b, 6a, 6b, 11, 12, 13a, 13b, 14a, 14b, 15a, 15b, 16, 17 and 18, in Block 11, and Lots 1, 2, 3, 4a, 4b, 5a, 5b, 6a, 6b, 13a, 13b, 14a, 14b, 15a, 15b, Lot 16, except a part 40 feet by 90 feet heretofore conveyed, and Lots 17 and 18, in Block 12, being in that part of the Townsite of Steveston, in the Province of British Columbia situate in Section 10, Block 3 North, Range 7 West, New Westminster District, on which there is erected what is known as the Gulf of Georgia Cannery, consisting of main cannery building, 2 story, 85x215 feet; packing room, 75x125 feet; gut shop; filling room and net loft, 75x130 feet; wharf, 73x205 feet; 2 story mess house, 7 rooms; office building; 2 Chinese houses; 9 Japanese fishermen's houses; Japanese bunk house; charcoal house; white fishermen's house, 25x125, 1 story; blacksmith's shop, equipped with 2 forges, 2 anvils and other necessary tools; a quantity of machinery, consisting in part of one six-horse power engine, steam boiler with shafting, belting, pulleys, steam piping connecting with various machines and in good condition; 2 Letson & Burpee can washers and attachments; 2 Letson & Burpee can toppers and attachments; 2 wheel crimpers; 2 Letson & Burpee chain soldering machines; 2 oval crimpers; 1 oval soldering machine; 3 iron steam boxes; 5 iron retorts fitted with thermometer, tracks, turn tables, etc.; 8 testing kettles with all overhead gear; lye tank with crane; splitting table, 60 feet; offal conveyer, 60 feet; elevator and knives; 2 steel fish knives with attachments; 3 steam pumps; 71 trucks; 600 iron coolers; 1,500 trays; 25 blue stone tanks; 39 retort trucks; 60 Columbia river boats; platform scales; small scales; a quantity of household furniture in mess house; office furniture, etc.; one 60-light acetylene gas generator, complete; about 2,000 one-half pound oval cans; net racks (200); together with a quantity of other necessary tools and supplies used in connection with an up-to-date cannery.

(e) A certain Indenture of Lease, dated the 21st day of February, A. D., 1899, and made between the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works on behalf of the Government of British Columbia of the one part and Frank Burnett of the other part, demising and leasing unto the lessee therein named all and singular that piece of land situate, lying and being west of and immediately adjoining Section 9, Range 7 West, Block 3 North, New Westminster District, being composed of Section 8, Block 3 North, Range 7 West, New Westminster District, containing in the aggregate 37 and 29-100 acres more or less, and the appurtenances, on which there is erected what is known as the Scottish-Canadian Cannery, consisting in part of main cannery, 140x280 feet; net loft, 80x60 feet; charcoal house; bunk house; office building; 2 mess houses; net racks (95); white fishermen's house, 24x30, 2 stories; Chinese house and annex; 8 Japanese houses, 2 stories; 62 Columbia river boats, with sails and oars; 2 seine scows; said cannery fitted complete with machinery and plant, consisting in part of 57 tanks; boiler and smoke stack complete; 3 steam pumps; 3 steam boxes; 5 steam retorts, fitted with thermometers, tracks, turn tables, etc.; 8 testing kettles; overhead tracks and tackle; 2 chain soldering machines; cooling chutes; 61 trucks; 53 retort cars; 2 fish elevators; 552 can coolers; 2 Letson & Burpee wiping machines; 2 crimping machines; 3 patent can turn overs; 1,100 can trays; acetylene gas plant; 80-foot splitting table; 18 filling tables; draining tables, and all other tables necessary in the operation of a complete cannery; platform scales, and a quantity of other tools and chattels necessary to complete the equipment of a cannery.

(f) All and singular the leasehold hereditaments following, namely: The following piece of land situate, lying and being in New Westminster District, and being described as follows: Commencing at the southwest corner of Section 4, Block 3 North, Range 7 West, Lulu Island, thence north 10 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence south 10 chains more or less to the northwest corner of F. Burnett's leasehold, thence east 20 chains to the place of commencement, containing in the aggregate 20 acres more or less with the appurtenances and every covenant, article or thing contained in the lease thereof from the government of British Columbia to James B. Farquhar, dated the 8th day of October, 1901. For further and better particulars apply to the vendors' solicitors.

(g) Also the S. S. "Unican," registered at the port of Vancouver, British Columbia, official number 111,986, 20 h. p. engines, 89.03 registered tonnage, with her equipments.

All of the aforesaid real and personal property will be sold subject to a certain lease which expires on the 15th December, 1904.

For terms and conditions of sale apply to MARTIN, WEART & M'QUARRIE, Vendors' Solicitors, Vancouver, B. C.

Dated this 17th day of October, 1904.

London Hospital Cough Cure "Cures"

This preparation has been on the market for fifteen years and has given universal satisfaction as a cure for coughs, colds and bronchial troubles. Try it. ONE DOSE GIVES RELIEF. Price 50 cents.

John Cochrane,
CHEMIST,
N. W. Cor. Yates & Douglas Sts.

W. JONES,
DOMINION GOVERNMENT AUCTIONEER.
CITY AUCTION MART.
58 Broad Street.
Will conduct your sales profitably. Best results obtained. Immediate returns.
Liberal advances made. Residential sales our specialty.
W. JONES.
Tel. 294. Dom. Govt. Auctioneer.

HARDAKER
AUCTIONEER
I will sell without reserve at Salerooms, 77-79 Douglas street,
FRIDAY, 28th. 2 p. m.
Valuable Furniture Carpets, Etc.
Very Fine Overmantel, with 7 Bevel Plate Mirrors; 2 Elegant Carved Oak Uph. Arm Chairs; Large French Plate Mirrors; Very Nice Parlor Suite of 5 Pieces; Uph. Rockers; Uph. Arm Chairs; Overstuffed Chairs; Oak Uph. Couch; Oak Centre Tables; Couch in Corduroy Covering; Occasional Tables; Oak Hall Stand, with Bevel Plate Mirror; Oak Ex. Table; Oak Sideboard; Walnut Ex. Table; Set of Oak Dining Chairs; Brass Piano Lamp; Splendid Lot of Pictures; Very Good Chenelle Portieres; Roll of New Matting; Excellent Carpets and Carpet Squares; Rugs; China Dinner Set; Crockery; Glassware; Toilet Sets; Oak Bedroom Suite; Enamelled Bureau and Washstand; Single and Double Enamelled and Brass Bedsteads; Woven Wire and Wool Top Mattresses; Oak Crib; Very Fine Double Hair Top Mattress; Blinds; Curtains; Lamps; Nearly New World's Favorite Cooking Range; Patriot Cooking Range; No. 8 Cook Stove; 6 Air-Tight Heaters, in Excellent Condition; Great Variety of Good Cooking Utensils, etc. Also 3 Guinea Fowls.
W. T. Hardaker, Auctioneer.

FOR THE HOSPITAL BALL
Shirts Ties Collars and Gloves
We have just received from the best maker in England a shipment of made-to-order shirts. They are in all respects a perfect shirt. The cut, style and finish is just what it should be. The bosom and cuffs are made of the choicest linen so as to hold their appearance.
Prices $1 25 to $2.50
Men's White Kid Gloves, from 50c a pair to $2.00.
Lawn Ties, from 75c to $1.25 per doz
Finch & Finch
HATTERS AND HABERDASHERS,
57 GOVERNMENT STREET

WORLD'S FAIR RATES EXTENDED.

Through the efforts of the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY, World's Fair excursion tickets will be sold on October 27th, 28th and 29th, in addition to October 3rd, 4th and 5th. For full information apply to any Great Northern agent.*

OCTOBER 27TH, 28TH AND 29TH.

World's Fair excursion tickets to Chicago, St. Louis and all eastern cities will be sold by the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY on October 27th, 28th, and 29th, in addition to October 3rd, 4th and 5th. Apply to any Great Northern agent for rates and full information. *

Windsor Grocery
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE, GOVERNMENT STREET.
Just Received Our New Season's Stock of
Valencia Raisins & Smyrna Figs

DOMINION ELECTIONS Will Not Interfere With The Victoria Co-Operative Mercantile Association, Limited
This Association is strictly non-political. Its policy is, PROTECTION FOR THE PEOPLE. If you desire to save a large portion of your grocery bill and have a voice in the management of the store that furnishes the goods, enroll with the Association at once. It is estimated that 25 per cent. of grocery bills are bad. This amount must be met by people who are honest. Can you afford to pay 25 per cent. of some other person's debts? This Association will have no bad debts. Full particulars at 92 Government street, or from any of the provisional trustees, whose names appeared in the papers a few days ago. The Association desires the co-operation of at least 200 families to start with. Many of our best citizens have signified their intention of becoming members. Five per cent. interest paid on capital invested, all profits divided among the shareholders. The people's business, managed for the people by the people. This is true Co-Operation. Ask for copy of rules and by-laws.

PROGRAMME FOR THE ANNUAL CONVENTION

Meetings of British Columbia Branch of the Sabbath School Association in This City.

The fifth annual convention of the British Columbia branch of the International Sunday School Association will be held on Friday, Saturday and Sunday. The meetings, with the exception of the gathering on Sunday afternoon, will be held in the First Presbyterian church. A number of visitors will be in attendance, among them being Rev. W. C. Merritt, of Tacoma; C. A. Keith, of New Westminster, and E. A. Leesen, of Vancouver. An address of exceptional interest will be delivered by Mrs. Templar, who was a delegate from British Columbia to the Sunday school convention at Jerusalem.

Another feature will be an address on Sunday afternoon by D. S. Johnson on "Reminiscences and lessons to be learned from the World's Sunday school convention at Jerusalem." In order to accommodate the crowds expected to attend, this lecture will be delivered at the Metropolitan Methodist church.

J. G. Brown has kindly consented to arrange for musical selections at the various sessions of the convention.

The complete programme follows:

Friday Evening.

7.30 to 7.45—Devotional exercises by E. A. Lewis.

7.45 to 8.15—Opening exercises and words of welcome by President N. Shakespeare.

8.15 to 8.50—Address, "International Affiliation and Its Benefits," Rev. W. C. Merritt, Tacoma.

8.50—Musical selections.

9.00 to 9.15—Paper, "The Present Day Sunday School, Its Aim and Object," Alfred Huggett.

9.15 to 9.30—Discussion of paper.

9.30—Collection, reports of district officer, appointment of committees, etc.

Saturday Afternoon.

2.30 to 2.45—Devotional exercises by Dr. G. Telford, Vancouver.

2.45 to 3.00—Paper, "Relationship of Teacher to Superintendent," Rev. J. F. Vichert.

3.00 to 3.15—Discussion of paper.

3.15 to 3.30—Paper, "Relationship of Teacher to Class," C. S. Keith, New Westminster.

3.30 to 3.45—Discussion of paper.

3.45 to 4.10—Round table, Rev. W. C. Merritt, Tacoma.

4.10 to 4.25—Primary work, Mrs. E. A. Lewis.

4.25 to 4.40—Discussion of paper.

Saturday Evening.

7.30 to 7.45—Devotional exercises.

7.45 to 8.10—Paper, "Point of Contact in Teaching," E. A. Leeson, Vancouver.

8.10 to 8.25—Discussion of paper.

8.25 to 8.45—Paper, from Mrs. Templar, delegate from British Columbia to the Sunday school convention at Jerusalem.

8.45—Special address by D. S. Johnston, of Tacoma, delegate to the Sunday school convention at Jerusalem.

Sunday Afternoon.

3.00—Mass meeting of Sunday school scholars, teachers and friends to hear an address by D. S. Johnston on "Reminiscences and Lessons to Be Learned from the World's Sunday School Convention at Jerusalem." At the Metropolitan Methodist church.

Sunday Evening.

8.15—Mass meeting of Sunday school workers and friends. Special talk by Rev. W. C. Merritt, Organization and Evangelization.

YOUR WORN OUT STOMACH.

What it badly needs is the toning, strengthening influence of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They work marvels where the stomach and digestion are poor. In one day the appetite increases, and everything you eat is promptly converted into nourishment. The blood supply increases, and the whole system is rapidly strengthened. No stomach specialist could write a better prescription than Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Money cheerfully refunded if they fail to cure. At all dealers, 25c. per box.

OCTOBER 27TH, 28TH AND 29TH.

World's Fair excursion tickets to Chicago, St. Louis and all eastern cities will be sold by the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY on October 27th, 28th, and 29th, in addition to October 3rd, 4th and 5th. Apply to any Great Northern agent for rates and full information. *

—Don't forget to attend the big Liberal rally in the A. O. U. W. hall to-morrow evening. There will be stirring speeches, including an address by W. W. B. McInnes, whose ability as a platform speaker is recognized throughout the whole of Canada.

The work of construction on the Canton Hankow railway has been stopped and the engineers are returning home.

Vote for "Laurier and the Larger Canada."

ATLANTIC SALMON WILL BE INTRODUCED

Quarter of Million Eggs Promised for Distribution Among Rivers of Vancouver Island.

As a result of representations made by the Fish and Game Club through Senator Templeman a quarter of a million eyed salmon eggs will be sent from the East for the improvement of fishing in Vancouver Island streams and rivers. They will be matured in British Columbia hatcheries. It is the intention to distribute the fry between the Cowichan and Nanaimo rivers.

As is well-known among sportsmen, the Atlantic salmon readily respond to the fly, while the species found on this coast answer only on rare occasions. The introduction of the former should, therefore, improve the sport to a considerable extent.

Senator Templeman, writing to the Fish and Game Club in reference to this matter, says:

Dear Sir:—In response to your suggestion about salmon eggs, I wrote to the department and to-day have received a wire as follows: "Ottawa, Oct. 26th. Arranging to meet your wishes. Quarter of million eyed salmon eggs shipped from East on later date. (Signed) E. E. Prince."

It is understood that the Fish and Game Club intend taking up the question of recommending amendments to the Provincial "Game Act," which will provide for the protection for all kinds of game and prevent the extermination of deer and elk. In this connection a communication has been received from a sportsmen at Yreka, who makes the following suggestions for the protection of elk:

Prohibit an Indian from killing an elk; prohibit the sale of elk tusks; reduce the number to one bull instead of two.

If a sportsman comes into the country for the purpose of killing elk, let the persons hired by him for the purpose of assisting be prohibited from killing elk during such service. At present if a good band of elk are found there will be two for the guide, two for the cook, and perhaps a packer, in fact there would be the opportunity to kill all the bulls if they felt so disposed.

"I would also suggest in the matter of licenses that foreigners, instead of paying $50, be made to pay $100 for each elk.

"I did not propose the immediate construction of a transcontinental line."—Mr. R. L. Borden (Hansard, 1903, page 12,623).

PERSONAL.

There is a distinguished guest at the Driard in the person of Dr. Oronhyteka, supreme chief ranger of the Independent Order of Foresters, and one of the chief organizers of the society. He reached here from Seattle yesterday, having attended the meeting of the high court of California. The doctor reports the order to be in a very flourishing condition.

* * *

W. H. Grove, a former Victorian, was among the passengers from Auckland, N. Z., by the steamer Miowera yesterday afternoon. He has left for the East on business of importance.

* * *

Frank Moberly, C. E., has left Ottawa with a party for Lake Abitibi to engage in the survey of a portion of the new transcontinental railway at that point.

* * *

Ed. Stephen, formerly of this city, but now in the Spokane office of the Great Northern railway, is in the city to attend the funeral of his mother.

* * *

T. G. Earle, of Lytton, the well known fruit grower, is in the city. He arrived from Vancouver by the steamer Princess Victoria last evening.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Courtney left last night for Detroit, Mr. Courtney having received news of the death of his father there.

* * *

A. Cook left last night on a visit to his old home in England. He expects to return early next year.

Do You Hiccough?
Pretty disagreeable complaint, isn't it? Why don't you take a few drops of Nerviline occasionally and get cured—it never fails. Poison's Nerviline is a perfect treasure for folks bothered with hiccoughs and stomach gas. Nothing better is made than Nerviline; get a 25c. bottle to-day. Permanent cure is guaranteed.

WORLD'S FAIR RATES EXTENDED.

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PETER McQUADE & SON,
78 WHARF STREET.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers
Ship Chandlery Varnishes
Hardware Brushes
Paints and Oils 74° and 76° Gasoline

NOMINATIONS IN VICTORIA TO-DAY

(Continued from page 1.)

T. F. Geiger, plumber.
R. J. Porter, butcher.
H. A. Porter, butcher.
R. E. Burnes, salesman.
J. B. Lovell, retired merchant.
Andrew Sheret, plumber.
William Turpel, ship builder.
E. F. Geiger, plumber.
John Kinsman, contractor.
John Gillis, carpenter.
Sprott Balcom, master mariner.
F. W. Adams, ship chandler.
H. L. Salmon, tobacconist.
A. G. McCandless, merchant.
G. D. Christie, Mgr. shoe emporium.
S. M. Okell, salmon canner.
John Nicholles, merchant.
L. H. Hardie, clerk.
Henry Moss, grocer.
John Meston, blacksmith.
John Hepburn, miner.
Geo. McCandless, merchant.
R. H. Swinerton, real estate agent.
John Taylor, millman.
G. J. Jones, carpenter.
W. E. Laird, accountant.
Andrew Fairfull, carpenter.
T. W. Paterson, contractor.
A. F. McCrimmon, steam laundry man.
P. C. MacGregor, real estate agent.
A. W. Currie, insurance agent.
Joseph Peirson, auditor.
W. G. Dickenson, merchant.
W. A. Kettle, carpenter.
C. W. Frank, miner.
A. J. Kitto, barrister.
Joseph Gibbs, surgeon.
Robert Dunn, editor.
James Tagg, shipbuilder.
William Wilson, plumber.
Robert Roff, wharfinger.
Sidney Wilson, salesman.
D. S. Spencer, merchant.
J. S. Stanard, salesman.
H. R. Watson, salesman.
William Brunell, clerk.
W. C. Herr, furniture dealer.
Edward White, agent.
W. A. Robertson, blacksmith.
James Hastie, merchant.
George Bishop, contractor.
Harry Moss, laborer.
J. H. Lawson, jr., barrister-at-law.

Col. Prior's papers contained the names of W. J. Mable, Lawrence Goodacre, J. T. Croot, Geo. S. Russell, T. S. Futcher, G. W. Booth, Louis W. McQuade and about eighty others.

Mr. Watters's papers were subscribed to by Ormond Lee Charlton, F. D. T. Hodges, F. T. Stevens, E. E. Mottiam, E. Nicholas and twenty others.

Friday's Meeting.

To-morrow evening the electorate of Victoria will have the opportunity of hearing W. W. B. McInnes, M.P.P., on the questions of the hour. The meeting will be held in the A.O.U.W. hall, and Geo. Riley, the candidate, Hon. Senator Templeman and Col. Gregory will address the rally.

Ladies are specially invited to attend. The doors will be open at 7.30, the speaking to begin at 8.15.

To-morrow afternoon Ralph Smith follows his campaign up in the district. He will at 4.30 in the afternoon address a meeting at Colwood school house. Mr. Smith, W. W. B. McInnes, M.P.P., and J. Stuart Yates will speak at the gathering.

On Friday evening Mr. Smith and J. D. McNiven, M.P.P., speak at Metchosin. The meeting will begin at 8 o'clock.

At Vancouver.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, Oct. 27.—The following candidates were nominated here to-day: R. G. Macpherson, Liberal; R. B. Ellis, Conservative; J. T. Mortimer, Socialist; Jas. McGeer, Independent Liberal.

Nanaimo.

(Special to the Times.)

Nanaimo, Oct. 27.—Nominations here to-day follow: Ralph Smith, miner, Liberal; Clive Philipps-Wolley, farmer, Conservative; Wm. Fenton, engineer, Socialist.

Eastern Nominations.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Oct. 27.—N. A. Belcourt and Robert Stewart, Liberals; Napoleon Champagne and Ald. Thos. Birkett, Conservatives, were nominated for Ottawa to-day. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Liberal, and Mr. Labelle, Conservative, in Wright; Mr. Kidd, Conservative and Mr. Caldwell, Liberal, in Carleton, and Mr. Askwith, Conservative, and Mr. Wilson, Liberal, in Russell.

So far as heard from there will be contests in every constituency in the Dominion.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Oct. 27.—5 a. m.—Fair weather prevails over the entire North Pacific slope, and no precipitation is reported. Fog is general on the Straits and along the outside Coast, and heavy frost occurred on the higher lands. In the Northwest a moderate depression is centred in Manitoba, and the weather in all parts is clear and moderately cold.

Forecasts.

For 36 hours ending 5 p. m. Friday.

Victoria and vicinity—Light winds, continued fair, with fog to-night.

Lower Mainland—Light winds, continued fair, with fog to-night.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.10; temperature, 45; minimum, 44; wind, calm; weather, clear, fog.

New Westminster—Barometer, 30.10; temperature, 36; minimum, 36; wind, calm; weather, fair, fog.

SPORTING ITEMS.

THE TURF.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE WINNERS.

Yesterday the result of the Cambridgeshire at Newmarket was awaited with keen interest in local sporting circles. The sweepstake, under the management of H. L. Salmon, and the book opened by McDonell & Stevenson, roused some excitement. The victory of Hackler's Pride came as a surprise.

As mentioned by the Times bulletin yesterday, J. Dooler held the winning ticket in the sweep which entitled him to $522; the second by C. Wilders, which wins $261; and the third by Pte. Ashworth, $130. The number of the respective tickets are: (1) 1,085, (2) 812, (3) 1,267.

Mr. Salmon wishes it explained that one book of tickets sent to Vancouver to be placed on sale was returned untouched. Thus, while there were only 1,450 tickets sold, some of the numbers drawn exceed these figures.

The names of the starting horses will not be received for some days. This will, of course, necessitate some delay in the distribution of the percentages among those holding tickets for starters and non-starters.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

WILL HOLD PRACTICE.

A practice game has been arranged for the intermediate and juniors to take place on Saturday afternoon at the Caledonia grounds. This is in preparation for the match to be played on November 5th with a fifteen from H. M. S. Bonaventure. The following players are asked to be on the grounds shortly before 3 o'clock: W. Irving, Bullen, Hamilton, Blackburn, Wilkins n, Clayton, McConnell, J. Keefer, C. Keefer, O. Ogden, G. Morley, A. Jeffs, H. Sargison, W. Sweeney, L. Sweeney, P. Morris, Shanks, Kinlock, Fawcett, Dassonville, Todd, Pitts, A. Briggs, J. Briggs, Sweetland, Levy, Gamble and B. Johnson.

—The biggest meeting of the campaign will be held in A. O. U. W. hall to-morrow night in the interests of Mr. Riley, the Liberal candidate. Speeches will be delivered by Mr. Riley, Senator Templeman, W. W. B. McInnes, Frank Higgins and Col. Gregory.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Girl, about 16, for house work, two in family. Apply 30 Edmonton road.

TO LET—2 well furnished bedrooms, single or double, with modern conveniences. 55 Michigan street, James Bay.

WANTED—Good nurse, also housemaid; small family. P. O. Box 419.

TO LET—Comfortably furnished cottage, suitable for bachelors; rent, $7. A. Williams, 104 Yates street.

FOR SALE—A good Jersey cow. Apply Goodwin's Harness Shop, Douglas street.

FOR SALE—At Salt Spring, nice piece of property, part of an estate, orchard, buildings; investigate. "Ranch," Times Office.

ELEVENTH ANNIVERSARY CONCERT, L. T. B. Association, in A. O. U. W. Hall, Yates street, Friday evening, October 28th, commencing at 8 o'clock. Good programme and refreshments. Admission, 25 cents.

LOST—Black morocco pocket wallet with business cards of owner. Finder will be rewarded on returning same to D. A. Upper, manager of Western Union Tel. Co., Government street.

Victoria, B.C., 26th Oct., 1904.
Hinkson Siddall, Esq., Returning Officer, Victoria:
Sir:—I hereby appoint Frank Higgins, Barrister-at-Law, as my agent in the forthcoming Election for the House of Commons, in pursuance of the Dominion Elections Act, 1900. My said agent's address is Law Chambers, Bastion street, Victoria, B. C.
Yours respectfully,
GEORGE RILEY.
The above received October 26th, 1904.
HINKSON J. SIDDALL,
Returning Officer.

Victoria, B.C., 26th Oct., 1904.
Hinkson Siddall, Esq., Returning Officer, Victoria:
Sir:—I hereby appoint Arne John Arnason, Hotel Keeper, as my agent in the forthcoming Election for the House of Commons, in pursuance of the Dominion Elections Act, 1900. My said agent's address is Rock Bay Hotel, corner of Bridge and Work streets, Victoria, B. C.
Yours respectfully,
JAMES CAMERON WATTERS.
The above received 26th October, 1904.
HINKSON SIDDALL,
Returning Officer.

Victoria, 27th October, 1904.
To the Returning Officer, Victoria City Electoral District:
I hereby declare that I have appointed Mr. George Jay, of Elford street, Victoria, Barrister-at-Law, to be my agent, pursuant to Section 143 of the Dominion Elections Act, at the election to be held on the 3rd of November, 1904, in the constituency of the Victoria Electoral District.
EDW. GAWLOR PRIOR.
Received the above the 27th day of October, 1904.
HINKSON SIDDALL,
Returning Officer.

Studio Portraiture.

Mr. H. Mortimer-Lamb having decided to undertake professional work in photography desires to announce that he is prepared to execute commissions for portraits at his studio, Pemberton road. Appointments may be made by telephone, No. 989.

MARRIED.

HOBSON-MAVIS—At Langley, on Oct. 25th, by Rev. H. W. Laffere, G. H. Lawrence Hobson and Laura Mavis.

DIED.

VAUGHAN—At Vancouver, on Oct. 25th, Simon Vaughan, aged 65 years.

LUNDAIN—At New Westminster, on Oct. 25th, Mrs. S. Lundain, aged 34 years.

LAWSON—In this city, on the 20th instant, Abram Walter Lawson, a native of Ontario, aged 58 years.

The funeral will take place on Friday, Oct. 28th, from Hayward's Undertaking Parlors, at 2.30 p. m.

Friends will please accept this invitation.

Money to Loan
At Lowest current rates, on approved security. Large and small amounts.
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Site For Country Residence
Twenty-five acres, nearly opposite San Juan, with sheltered bay and good shingle beach, and is finely wooded (maple and arbutus, etc.), near Cadboro Bay, about two and a half miles from car line.
This property is well adapted for a gentleman's residence and pleasure grounds, while a portion would be suitable for market garden and orchard.
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Ogilvie's and Moffet's best, per sack	$1.60
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Snow Flake and Snow Drift	1.40
Fancy Government Creamery Butter	.25
New Westminster and Chilliwack Creamery	.30

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OCTOBER 27TH, 28TH AND 29TH.

World's Fair excursion tickets to Chicago, St. Louis and all eastern cities will be sold by the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY on October 27th, 28th, and 29th, in addition to October 3rd, 4th and 5th. Apply to any Great Northern agent for rates and full information. *

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The Best Shoe on Earth for the Wet Weather.
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BUTTER 30 Cents per lb.
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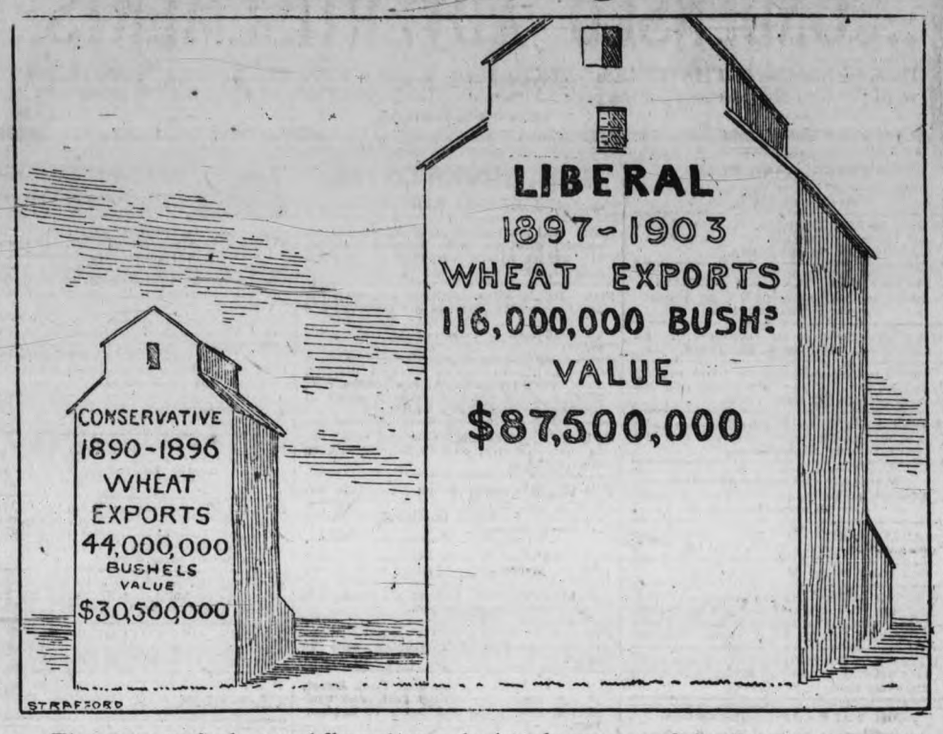
PAGES 9 TO 12.

Victoria Daily Times.

PAGES 9 TO 12.

VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY OCTOBER 27, 1904.

Contrasts in National Progress Illustrated



The exports of wheat and flour during the last three years of the Conservative regime were as follows: 1894, $7,832,919: 1895, $6,198,221; 1896, $6,489,954. The exports of wheat and flour in 1901 were $10,887,165; in 1902, $22,656,942; and in 1903, $29,265,846. These figures form one index among many of the increased prosperity of the farmer.

The Far East As I Saw It.

Our Alliance With Japan—Some of Its Perils—British Trade and Commerce Threatened. . . .

(A. G. Hales in London News.)

I learnt this whilst in Japan—that there is no more painstaking scholar in the universe than the Jap. Nothing that the Western world could teach him has been either too great or too small for his energies or his enterprise. One of the world's ablest journalists once wrote, after paying Japan a visit, that Japan was a country "great in small things, but small in great things." He was wrong. Japan is not small in great things. In proof of this look at their navy, and look at the way they handle it. Yet I remember the time when the Japanese man-o'-warsman was not much of a fellow, and it is well within the memory of all men when the fleet of that people was not very formidable.

But a day came when the Mikado decided that his country should have a fleet, and he set to work to copy the best that sailed the seas, our own, to wit. He took our naval officers and our tars as patterns for his officers and ships' crews. So thoroughly did his people follow his instructions that the Japanese sailor and his officers rank as the equals of anything the world can produce. They have been apt scholars; by and by they will be teachers, the naval instructors of the Far East. That is one of the things I learnt in the East, and it is one of the things I want to impress upon our people.

It is not a popular task; indeed, I have so far found it a peculiarly thankless task, but it is a duty, for which I shall be thanked when the Yellow craze has died down in this country. As far as we are concerned, we have only had dealings with the Japanese as scholars. Wait awhile, until we have to combat them as teachers; and we shall not have to wait long, for already the eyes of the Eastern world are upon them. India is not a land of blind men, and a myriad of eyes in that country are now fixed upon the wonderful little island and its doings. We have far more to fear from Japan's undoubted access of prestige in India than we have, or ever have had, from a Russian invasion of the North-West frontier. It is not upon their warships alone that the Japanese will fill the role of the Eastern teacher. Our merchant skippers and crews will very shortly have to bear the brunt of Japanese rivalry, for it must be patent to anyone that a nation that can produce fighting sailors of the calibre of Japan's men-of-warsmen cannot fail to produce merchant skippers and merchant crews that will hold their own anywhere. And when it comes to be a matter of payment, the Jap will flood the market, and completely underbid the British mercantile officers and men, for, poor as the mercantile seaman's pay is to-day, from a European standpoint, that pay would be considered ample to the Japanese.

No Fear of Russian Competition.

There is no such fear in prospect from Russia's competition, for if the war ends in favor of Russia, there is not the faintest prospect of the Muscovite sailor entering into competition with our sailors. The sea has been our special dominion for so long that we are apt to forget that rivals may some day come and dispute the possession with us. It would be well for us not to be too confident, well if we looked after ourselves a little more, and nursed our own interests in a purely legitimate manner. Our seafaring folk represent a very big section of our nationhood, and a very fine section it is, too. Yet I doubt if our methods in the Far East just at present are calculated to conserve their interests, for it will not be long before the greater portion of the Pacific and adjacent waters are at the mercy of the Japanese mercantile marine and its fine seamen. We can send our ships of war in the track of any foreign warship that meddles with our shipping, and I have no doubt that our warships can do all we expect of them. But we shall not be able to send warships after merchant ships that in a year or two will be undercutting us in the world of trade. We shall not even be able to enter a protest when our sailors, captains, engineers and petty officers, who are even now sadly underpaid, are left idle because the East will swarm with men who will do their work for half the money, and jump at the chance of doing it.

I learnt this, and I want Britons to learn it, that, just as the Russians made an almost fatal error by underrating the Jap sailor as a fighting force, so we are in danger of doing in a commercial sense. But this is the difference between our mistake and Russia's; the Muscovites may by a long and bitter war expiate their folly. We can never undo the harm done to us if we allow foolish and utterly unprofitable sentiment to bring things to a head.

It is not only upon the sea that the Japanese will soon cease to be a scholar and become a teacher. There is scarcely an industrial branch known to the mechanic of Great Britain that has not for some years past received the close attention of the Mikado's advisers. Clever Japanese, skilled in all kinds of industry, have been surveying the products of America, Great Britain, Germany and France with a view to future competition. Do not for a moment imagine that the Japanese will not have the necessary skill to make themselves terrible trade rivals. They are the equals of the white workingmen of the world in brain force and industry, and they are far and away the superiors of the white races in sobriety and thrift. They are accustomed to work from sunrise to sunset seven days a week, and they can, and will, work for an amount of pay that will beggar any white people that has to compete with them.

A Difficult Task Made Harder.

We are trying to raise the standard of living for our work folk, to give them better homes, shorter hours, better food, and an assurance of something better than the workhouse in their old age. But Japanese competition is not going to make this task any easier; it is going to make it harder. May Providence pity our workpeople when once the Yellow competition takes the field in earnest. They will wish then that they had done a little thinking for themselves, and had not allowed the cheap clap-trap of the Jingos to carry them off their feet. They will wish then that they had never backed a government that entered into the Yellow Alliance. But their wishes will be of little avail to them: they will have to lie upon the bed they helped to make.

I saw this danger in the Far East, saw it as anyone not blind to the interests of the commerce of Great Britain could see it. It is a danger greater than anything that Russia has to face in this war, and it is because of the reality of the peril to a section of our people who have already burdens enough to bear that I voice this warning.

Let me instance just one line of British trade that I think will be attacked vigorously as soon as Japan is through with the Russian struggle. I refer to the cotton trade of Lancashire. I learned whilst in the Far East that this had been under the closest observation for years. Models of every machine possessed by Lancashire are in Japanese hands. All the British methods have been studied; so have the British markets. Nothing that the Lancashire workman knows is unknown to the Japanese. They have had men at work in America seeking out improvements upon the British machinery, and they have had Japanese emigrants trained in the art of selecting and classifying the raw cotton grown in America, so that when the time is ripe they may enter the field fully equipped for competition with us. This also must not be lost sight of—the Japanese workmen will be available in tens of thousands at the rate of a few pence per day. The raw cotton will be carried from the port of San Francisco in Japanese ships, manned by Japanese crews, officered by Japanese officers, built by Japanese shipwrights at Yokohama. It will be manufactured by Japanese cheap labor in Japanese mills by machinery made by Japanese mechanics and designed by Japanese inventors—for the Jap is no mere imitator, as some folks imagine—and it will be carried to India, China, the Pacific Isles, Australia and New Zealand, and sold at a price that will kill competition.

That is one of the things that the Anglo-Japanese Alliance is going to help bring about. All the advantages are upon the side of Japan. Yokohama is no farther away from the raw cotton producing centres than Manchester is, whilst China lies right up against her doors.

"Means to be a World Power."

India, Australia, New Zealand, and the Pacific Isles are close to her hand, and if she is victorious in this war, or if she comes out of it with anything like success, she is going to push her trade with the same vigor that she has pushed the opening stages of the war, and she will not be slow to back her commerce with her rifles, for the Jap means to be a world power in more than a mere military or naval sense. It is for this reason that I would most earnestly ask all Britons not to be eternally girding at Russia.

We shall want trade when this war is over, and Russian trade is not a thing to be despised. Russia is a raw and an undeveloped country, with mighty commercial possibilities. I have seen enough of it and its people to know this, and I cannot see why a better understanding could not be arrived at between us and them. Japan is our ally, at present, and within certain well-defined limits, and it is to our interest that we should keep strictly and decently within those limits, and not be eternally burning all our bridges. It is as a schoolmaster in the world's schoolhouse that I dread the Jap. There is absolutely no limit to his possibilities. If I were of Asiatic blood and breeding, I should be of all men his most ardent and unflinching supporter, because of his many great qualities. From what I saw in the Far East I do not think that anything short of a complete Russian victory at the close of the present struggle can prevent Japanese military officers from being the ideal pattern to which the whole East will look.

It will be in Japanese military schools that Chinese cadets will be tutored. It will be Japanese generals and admirals that the nations of India will be taught to admire and reverence by their own elders, however much we may try to force our pattern upon them, because the natives of India naturally look upon us as an alian race of conquerors. Our rule may have been the best thing in the world for them; our officers stationed there may have been models of discretion and ability; still, they were of the breed that conquered and ruled, and still rule India. In Persia and in Afghanistan the splendid deeds done by flood and field by the Mikado's officers must have a weakening effect upon the influence of all white peoples.

Togo Not Nelson.

It will be Togo, not Nelson, who will fill the minds of the youth of those lands with admiration. It will be Oyama, not Kitchener, whose deeds they will be taught to venerate. This is the impression left upon my mind by conversations I had with all kinds of people in the Far East, and it is not at all unnatural that it should be so. They know our greatest soldier principally as the conqueror of Egypt, the unflinching Anglo-Saxon who beat an Eastern power in the field. They know Oyama as the defender of an Eastern people in a struggle against one of the greatest of all the European powers, and they will sing their hero's praises in the ears of their children. There is nothing abnormal, nothing unnatural in this; it is simply blood speaking to blood, irrespective of language, country, or environment. By and by, blood will speak to blood in this Western world of ours as surely as shadows shun sunlight. By and by, when a more business-like government rules this land, when trashy sentiment gives place to sober sense, we shall know as a people what many individuals know already, that the East and the West cannot mingle and retain their parts any more than night and day can blend. There can be no twilight between peoples. The night must belong to the night, the day to the day. Japan must belong to the East as surely as we belong to the West.

Past and Future.

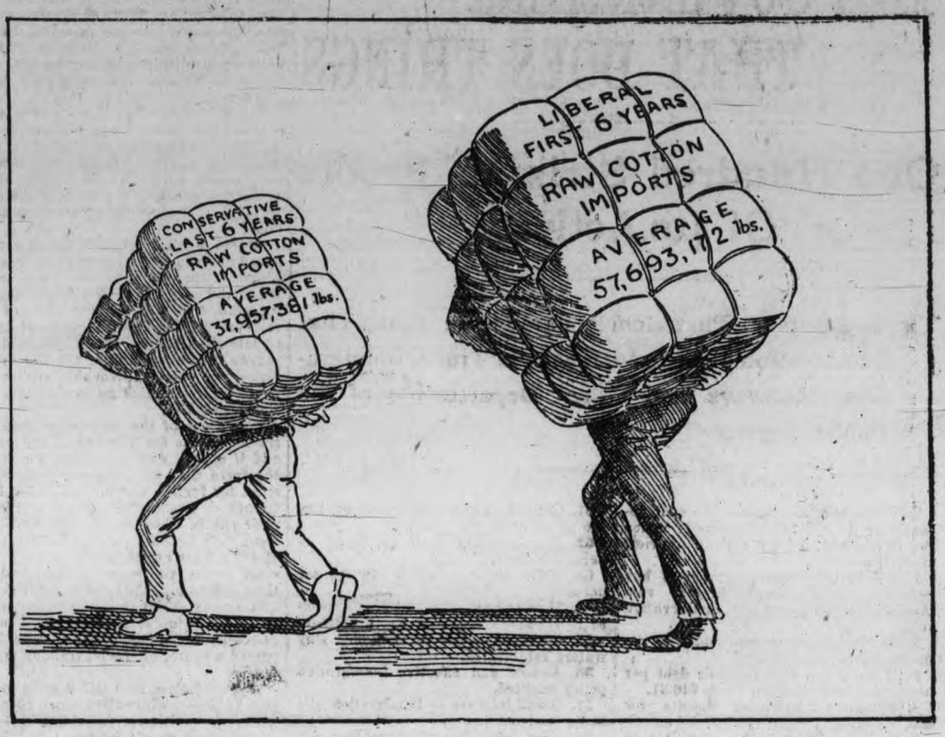
For hundreds of years we have stood in the forefront of civilization; we have been first in war, and first in commerce. We have upheld Christianity ever since the days of the Crusaders. We are not going back upon the faith of our fathers now, even though we are wading through deep waters just at present owing to the tortuous policy of our present government.

I saw so much and heard so much in the Far East that it is hard to lay hold upon any given point to illustrate an article like this. A hint here, a suggestion there, nothing is complete. The links of the chain lie all about one's feet, nothing is pierced together. One has to link one link with another; a perfect chain is impossible. Only the shallow and foolish think they see the complete chain. I sat for nearly a whole night with the greatest journalist in the East, and he talked while I listened. At the end he said: "I am in despair, I cannot write any more of these things; there is no continuity to them; the subject is all tag-ends; there are so many subjects, and so many interests at stake, and each is bound up with the other." The only clear thing in the tangle is Japan, and Japan's attitude towards the Western world—it is an attitude of conquest, a mixture of courage, subtlety, skill, daring, patience, dash and calculation; an Eastern mixture, and, as far as we are concerned, I fear the peace campaign, the campaign of trade, more than the thought of future war.

WORLD'S FAIR RATES EXTENDED.

Through the efforts of the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY, World's Fair excursion tickets will be sold on October 27th, 28th and 29th, in addition to October 3rd, 4th and 5th. For full information apply to any Great Northern agent.

Contrasts In National Progress Illustrated



Raw cotton is the basis of the cotton manufacture. It is all imported. Under Libera rule Canadian factories have imported half as much again as under Conservative rule.

Where Life Tends To Become Longer

Life tends to become longer, marriage later, and families smaller among the people of England and Wales, if we may judge from the sixty-fifth annual report of the registrar-general of births, deaths and marriages—that for 1902—which had just been issued.

The deaths registered in that year were in the proportion of 16.2 per 1,000 of the population, of all ages. Never since 1837, when civil registration was established, has the English death rate been so low as this, the nearest approach to it having been in the year 1894, when the rate was 16.6. Further, this death rate is lower than that in any European country, with the exception of Sweden, Norway and Denmark.

At a time when so much attention is being drawn to the lamentable loss of infant life, it is satisfactory to find that the mortality of children under one year old was in the proportion of 133 per 1,000 births, against 163, 154 and 151 respectively in the previous three years, and an average proportion of 154 in the decennial period 1892-1901. Further, not only are the death rates for 1902 lower for all age groups of both sexes than the corresponding rates in the decennial period, but the

Greatest Saving of Life

has occurred among children under five years of age.

At the same time, the death rate for this age period is still excessively high. How largely it is caused by the unhealthy conditions under which masses of the population are living in our large towns is shown by the extraordinary disparity in the mortality rates in rural and urban districts respectively.

Thus, in the five years between 1897 and 1901, the average number of deaths among infants under one year of age was 157 per 1,000 births, but in the same period out of every 1,000 children born in urban districts 170 died, while for every 1,000 born in the country only 128 died. The average mortality among boys under five years was 70.8 per 1,000 in the towns and only 45.4 per 1,000 in the country, while the rate for girls of the same age were respectively 60.0 and 36.7 per 1,000.

Turning to the returns of the causes of death, tuberculous diseases are answerable for more than 7,000 fewer deaths than was the case on the average during the ten preceding years. Deaths from the fashionable disease of appendicitis have increased in number, and so have those from cancer.

It is still more lamentable to see an increase recorded in the number of deaths from alcoholism. During 1873-7, the average male death rate from cirrhosis of the liver, a disease closely associated with alcoholic intemperance, was 111 per million of the population, and the female death rate from the same cause 74. During 1898-1902 the average male death rate had increased 40 per cent., to 155 per million, while the female death rate had risen 55 per cent., to 115 per million.

The married state is, it is to be feared, growing less popular. The

Mean Marriage Rate,

calculated upon the total population, has indeed slightly increased, but the marriage rate calculated on the unmarried and widowed portion of the population above fifteen years of age, who alone are in a position to enter that happy condition, shows considerable and progressive decline.

On this basis, if a comparison of different localities is made, it appears that the young people of Durham fall in love and marry most easily, and, one hopes, do not repent at leisure; while Westmoreland and Cornish folk are evidently singularly cautious about entangling themselves in matrimonial meshes.

Poets may, perhaps, find some consolation for a decreasing marriage rate in the greater constancy now displayed by widowers and widows to the memory of the "dear departed." Between 1876-80, on the average, out of every thousand marriages 136 were those of inconstant widowers, and 98 those of widows; since that date the proportion has been gradually declining, and in 1902 only 91 per 1,000 marriages were those of widowers and 68 those of widows.

At the same time, a widower, no matter what his age, is still a great deal more likely to marry again than the bachelor of the same age is to marry, a fact which should be an indispensable testimony to the happiness of the married state, and without going so far as old Mr. Weller, who complained that more widows got married than single women, it is evident from these returns that after a certain age is past widows have a far greater chance of remarriage than spinsters have of marriage.

The average age for marriage is evidently rising both among men and women. In 1902, 47 husbands and 154 wives were returned as minors per 1,000 marriages, being the lowest proportion yet recorded.

The spread of education is shown by the fact that signing the

Register by Mark

is rapidly disappearing. In London, nearly all the signatures by mark occured in marriages either of foreign Jews or foreign Roman Catholics. Wales, however, must look to its educational laurels, seeing the proportion of illiterate bridegrooms and brides in the principality is considerably above the average for England and Wales.

Taking the statistics of births, we find the birth rate for 1902 was 28.5 per 1,000, and was identical with that for 1901, this rate being the lowest on record. The number of male children born was 479,144, and of female children 461,365. The superfluous female population of this country is due to the lower death rate of that sex.

In 1902, the total deaths included 277,216 of males and 258,322 of females, the death rate averaging 17.4 per 1,000 among men and 15.2 per 1,000 among women.

The report also includes some "Remarks on the Conspicuous Meteorological Occurences in the British Isles in 1902," which appear to have but a very shadowy connection with the subject of population.—London Chronicle.

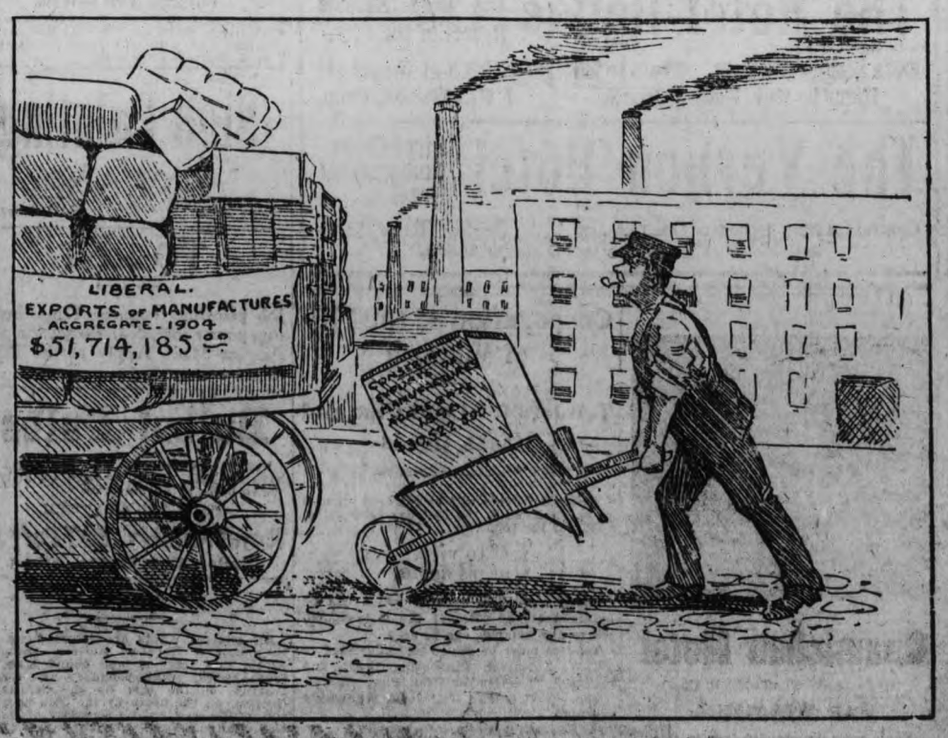
THE STAR OF CANADA.

"LET ME TELL YOU, MY COUNTRYMEN—ALL THE SIGNS POINT THAT WAY—THE TWENTIETH CENTURY SHALL BE THE CENTURY OF CANADA.

"FOR THE NEXT SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS, NAY, FOR THE NEXT HUNDRED YEARS, CANADA SHALL BE THE STAR TOWARDS WHICH ALL MEN WHO LOVE PROGRESS AND FREEDOM SHALL COME."—Sir Wilfrid Laurier at Toronto.

Under sentence of death at Naples, a man who had killed a sea captain has asked permission to dispose of his body in order that he might pay money owing to his friends.

Contrasts In National Progress Illustrated



A vote for Colonel Prior means a vote for the indefinite postponement, possibly a vote for the death, of the work that will open up a new Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

THE GOVERNMENT THAT DOES THINGS

One Hundred Striking Proofs Of Its Activity.

The Government That Scores Versus the Party That Scolds---Some of the Increases in Trade, Immigration, Railways and Other Departments of the Public Service.

The following are among the achievements of Liberal administration, under the Premiership of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, since 1896:

1. A greater degree of progress has been made in 7 years of Liberal rule than during 18 years of Conservative rule.
2. Not a dollar has been added to the public debt.
3. A reduction in the public debt per head, viz., 1896, $50.96; 1904, $46.31.
4. Surpluses instead of deficits for last 7 years.
5. Customs duties 13 per cent. less on average than under Conservative administration.
6. Great increase of revenue year by year.
7. Government securities placed on Great Britain's trustee list.
8. Government loans floated at 2½ per cent.
9. Yukon opened up, and it has paid its way.
10. Canada's total trade increased from $257,000,000 in 1897 to $467,000,000 in 1903.
11. Canada's percentage of growth of trade, 1895 v. 1902, 107 per cent. (United States, 47 per cent.; Great Britain, 26 per cent.)
12. Substantial increases in every line of exports.
13. Substantial growth in manufactures.
14. Additional commercial agencies established.
15. New steamship services inaugurated.
16. Transportation facilities developed.
17. Transportation commission appointed.
18. Fourteen-foot canal channel completed.
19. Canal tolls abolished.
20. Trent canal system completed to Peterboro'.
21. Georgian Bay canal route being surveyed.
22. Post office department produces a substantial surplus.
23. Many post office improvements effected.
24. Postal rates reduced.
25. All British Pacific cable line assisted.
26. Telegraph line to the Yukon built.
27. Marconi wireless telegraphy system used.
28. Liberal tariff productive of splendid results.
29. A tariff commission appointed.
30. A second tariff commission promised.
31. Surtax imposed on products of Germany.
32. Anti-dumping law passed.
33. Trusts and combinations regulated.
34. Tariff reductions made.
35. British preferential tariff law passed.
36. Customs department reforms instituted.
37. Publication of trade statistics provided for.
38. The great Canadian National Transcontinental railway projected.
39. Crow's Nest Pass railway built.
40. Intercolonial railway brought to Montreal.
41. Railway building promoted without land grants.
42. Radical railway act passed.
43. Railway commission appointed.
44. Farmers assisted in many ways.
45. United States cattle quarantine abolished.
46. Cold storage transportation provided for.
47. Livestock interests placed in hands of an expert commission.
48. Veterinary branch reformed.
49. Tobacco-growing aided.
50. Great increase in trade in agricultural products.
51. Canada adequately represented at the great fairs.
52. The Canadian west developed as never before.
53. New surveys made in the far north.
54. Mounted police patrol area extended to Hudson's Bay and Arctice Ocean.
55. Canada's rights in Hudson's Bay waters established.
56. A new and effective immigration policy adopted.
57. Great increase in immigration and homestead entries.
58. New laws passed benefiting settlers.
59. Active immigration propaganda carried on in United States, Great Britain and Europe.
60. Department of mines established.
61. Assay office and mint established.
62. The best census ever taken in Canada—that of 1901.
63. Many militia improvements effected.
64. Labor department established.
65. Sweating system abolished.
66. Labor Gazette issued.
67. Fair wage policy adopted on public contracts.
68. Strikes and lockouts settled.
69. Labor claims investigated.
70. Alien labor law passed.
71. Tax on Chinese increased.
72. Tory franchise act abolished.
73. New redistribution bill passed.
74. The ballot improved.
75. The promises of 1896 fulfilled.
76. Canada adequately advertised throughout the empire.
77. Canada made a leader of the colonies.
78. Canada at last comes to her own.
79. Canada's legislative and administrative methods copied by other colonies.
80. Canada's banks have greatly increased their business.
81. The true principles of responsible government have been recognized.
82. The Canadian workingman is sharing in our national prosperity.
83. The Canadian railways are reaping the benefits of improved business conditions.
84. All the tall chimneys in Canada are smoking.
85. Canada is at peace within her own borders and with the world.
86. The Canadian cabinet is a business government.
87. Twenty-five millions' worth of settlers' effects have been imported into Canada since 1897.
88. The Liberal immigration returns have not required padding.
89. The prohibition of unfit immigrants is being effected.
90. The settlers of the West have been relieved from scores of adverse conditions.
91. Despite reduction in taxation the national debt has remained practically stationary.
92. Farm lands in the West have largely increased in value.
93. The contract with the Grand Trunk Pacific is vastly superior to that made with the C. P. R. of 20 years ago.
94. The Liberal railway policy will open up vast areas of new country.
95. The new railway commission will control railway rates and prevent discrimination.
95. The government assists the Northwest Territories by over a million a year.
97. Liberal rule has given Canada its high-water period of prosperity.
98. A new Canada has come into being under Liberal rule.
99. Peace, plenty and prosperity prevail in Canada.
100. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has proved himself to be "The greatest statesman of Greater Britain."

The Royal Naval Reserve.

Although the Royal Naval Reserve is seldom noticed in the newspapers and magazines, it is a force which is deserving of more attention, and especially is this the case now, as of late it has been making rapid strides towards becoming a good fighting organization.

For some years it may have lain in a dormant state, as its critics aver, but that charge can no longer be brought against it with any truth, for during the last two or three years an important awakening has come about. A striking change in the working of the force has taken place. The old policy of doing little has given place to one of doing much. Great efforts have been made towards improving the personnel—making the men more efficient—and the activity in this direction has met with very satisfactory results, with everything pointing to their continuance in the future. The Royal Naval Reserve must not be confused with the Naval Volunteers who have recently been in existence for many years.

The R. N. R., to call the reserve by its popular abbreviation, can now muster some 25,000 men, and it is yearly increasing in numbers.

The men are recruited from the Mercantile Marine and the crews of the various fishing fleets round our shores. They represent, in fact, all classes of those that go down to the sea in ships.

Firemen, stokers, A. B.'s, ordinary seamen, fishermen, all are enrolled if they pass the doctor and give proof of satisfactory sea service, and all have to go through an annual course of training, varying from two weeks for the firemen to four weeks for the seamen.

To allow for this training batteries have been established in various districts round the coast, but when it is more convenient the men are sent to drill on the warships which act as port guardships at our principal seaports and naval stations.

This training is of a rather exhaustive nature. It consists of instruction in the use of the cutlass, rifle and revolver practice, heavy and machine gun drill, squad drill, general quarters, cleaning ship or battery; in fact, everything that is required to make a man useful on a man-of-war.

In addition to this, those of the men who volunteer—and they are many—go on naval manoeuvres year by year, and this forms a very valuable addition to their ordinary training, as it gives them a practical insight into the working of a warship at sea and under warlike conditions.

Others, again, and their number runs into hundreds yearly, undergo a special course of three months' continuous training in the navy to enable them to qualify for promotion into the first class of the reserve. During this time they are drafted into the Channel, Home and Mediterranean squadrons, and at the end of the period are pretty thoroughly conversant in all matters which go to make an efficient Jack Tar.

Every one of the men who join the reserve enrols for a period of five years, and it speaks well for the popularity of the force that the majority of them reenrol for further periods until they have twenty or twenty-five years' service to their credit, when, if they are first-class men, they become entitled to a pension of £12 a year at the age of sixty.

Of course, the reservists are paid for their services. The amount varies according to the class a man happens to be in. For instance, a first-class man receives £6 per annum, some who have passed a course of special training receiving £8.

A second-class man will draw a yearly sum of £3 5s., while the firemen class are paid at the same rate as the first-class—£6 for every year's service.

The R. N. R. men, being smarter, better disciplined, and more capable in every way than non-reserve seamen, are much preferred by shipowners and captains to man their ships. The major part of the crews on the Cunard, P. & O., White Star, Union Castle, and other great British lines of steamers, are reserve men.

This is an excellent system, as it gives the shipping companies the best seamen obtainable, and, on the other hand, the R. N. R. authorities know where to look for their best men in case of necessity.

On the whole, then, the R. N. R. is a very creditable organization. Upon the lines on which it is now run it will soon form, after the army and navy, the best fighting body in the kingdom. Energetic steps are being taken to bring the reserve into closer touch with the force it was formed to help—the navy—and as a result it now constitutes a body of men of which the country may well be proud.

The men of the reserve being all physically and mentally sound—the pick of the mercantile marine in fact—they form a very efficient and useful force for the navy to fall back on in time of need. And when the time comes—if it ever does—when the fighting men of England will be gathered together to defend the Motherland the R. N. R. will not be found wanting in the great trust which it will be called upon to share.

There is a shoe manufacturer in Davos Platz who makes shoes for dead men only. The article is a patent leather slipper, in which the corpse is buried.

Liberal Committee Rooms 15 Broad St.

Prepare Yourself For Business

If you want to enter business. We teach bookkeeping, Gregg shorthand and typewriting. Our school is the best school in the province at any price. Write for prospectus.

The Vogel Commercial College, VANCOUVER, B. C.

DUTCH BULBS

Splendid Quality. Just Imported.

JOHNSTON'S SEED STORE

CITY MARKET.

Painless Dentistry

Dentistry in all its branches as fine as can be done in the world, and absolutely free from the SLIGHTEST PAIN. Extracting, filling, fitting of crowns and bridges without pain or discomfort.

Examine work done at the West Dental Parlors and compare with any you have ever seen and then judge for yourself.

Painless, Artistic and Reliable

Are the Watchwords of Our Office.

Consultation and your teeth cleaned free. Full set, $7.50; silver fillings, $1.00 up; gold fillings, $2.00 up; gold crowns, $5.00. In fact, all operations as reasonable as our watchwords can make them.

Remember the address:



The West Dental Parlors,

THE IMPERIAL BANK CHAMBERS,

Corner Yates and Government Streets, (Entrance on Yates St.)

Office hours, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.; evenings, from 7 to 8.30.

For Lumber, Sash, Doors,

And All Kinds of Building Material, Go to

THE TAYLOR MILL CO., LIMITED LIABILITY.

MILL, OFFICE AND YARDS, NORTH GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B. C. P. O. BOX 628. TEL. 564.

The Hotel Driard

C. A. HARRISON, PROP. NEW MANAGEMENT

European and American plans Service and appointments first class. Rates reasonable. The only first-class hotel in Victoria.

The Hotel Dallas The Only Seaside Resort in the City.

Cars Stop at the Door. Boats to Hire for Fishing, at the Hotel.

Rates by Day, Week or Month. J PATERSON, Prop.

The Vernon Hotel First-Class Commercial Hotel...

Central location on corner Douglas and View Streets. Rates $2.00 and $2.50. Fine sample rooms in connection.



Quamichan Hotel

DUNCAN'S STATION, B. C.

FLY FISHING

Stage daily (except Sunday) to Cowichan Lake.

Corporation of the City of Victoria

Tenders for Lead Pipe and Brass Goods

Separate tenders will be received up to 3 p. m. on Monday, the 31st day of October, 1904, for the following:

1. LEAD PIPE.
2. BRASS GOODS.

Specifications for each of which can be obtained at the office of the undersigned, where also samples can be seen.

Tenders must be sealed and addressed to W. W. Northcott, Purchasing Agent, and endorsed "Tenders for Lead Pipe, etc."

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT, Purchasing Agent.

City Hall, Victoria, B. C., 14th Sept., 1904.

..CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS..

Rates for insertion in THE TIMES: All Classifications, except Births, Marriages and Deaths, 1 cent per word per day; six insertions for the price of four; no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Time rates on application.

WANTED—MALE HELP.
Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.
Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

WANTED—Position as housekeeper for gentleman. Address A. D., Times.

WANTED—Dressmaking or plain sewing, by the day. Corner Catherine and Edward streets, Victoria West.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.
Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

WANTED—Carpenters' tools, trunks, cast-off clothing, boots, shoes, etc., etc. Write or call on Jacob Aaronson's New and Second-Hand Store, 64 Johnson street.

WANTED—Photo-Engraving work from all parts of the province; satisfaction guaranteed; send for samples. B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., 26 Broad street, Victoria.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.
Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

FOR SALE—Cheap, odd bureaus, chest of drawers, mirrors, heaters, mattresses, etc., at 53 Blanchard street. Phone B518.

BULBS FOR SALE—Hyacinth, tulips, narcissus, crocus, etc., just received, at Jay & Co.'s, 13 Broad street.

FOR SALE—Irish terrier puppies. Apply Thos. Pilmley, Government street.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING—No mess, from 50c.; smoky chimneys cured; any kind of brick work done. Leave orders 4 Broughton street, shoe repairing shop.

TO JOB PRINTERS—Our artists are now making cover designs, sketches, etc., for the best catalogue work produced in the West. Send your ideas, and outline sketches will be furnished without charge. B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., Victoria.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times—it will help you.

TO LET.
Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

TO LET—Unfurnished room, 54 Pandora St.

TO LET—Furnished bedroom for gentleman, with use of bath. Gordon Hotel, Yates street.

BED AND SITTING ROOM TO RENT—Private family, new house, modern. 59 Hayward avenue.

TO LET—Furnished, large front room, with use of phone. 170 Johnson.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

The Stuart Robertson Co., Ld.

A. Stuart Robertson, Pres. J. B. Smart, Mang. Dir.

36 Broad Street.

To Let—Richmond Ave., 9 rooms$20
To Let—Vancouver St., 8 rooms 8
To Let—First St., 8 rooms 18
To Let—Yates St., 10 rooms 30
To Let—St. Lawrence St., 5 rooms 8
To Let—Battery St., 8 rooms, furnished. 25

UNDERTAKING.

W. J. HANNA, Graduate U. S. College of Embalming, New York, 102 Douglas street. Office telephone, 498. Residence telephone, 611.

COFFEE AND SPICES.

VICTORIA COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS—Office and mills, 148 Government street. A. J. Morley, proprietor.

Sign Painting

J. SEARS.

Phone B742. 91-93 Yates St.

TO LET.

Job printing rooms in Times building, power included. Possession after August 31st. Apply at the Times office.

Bulbs! Bulbs!

Now is the time for fall planting. We have for sale, cheap, a large quantity of choice bulbs of all varieties.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

Royal Nursery, 207 Fort St.

Callow & Johnston, props.

NOTICE.

All mineral rights are reserved by the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company within that tract of land bounded on the south by the south boundary of Comox District, on the east by the Straits of Georgia, on the north by the 50th parallel, and on the west by the boundary of the E. & N. Railway Land Grant.

LEONARD H. SOLLY, Land Commissioner.

P. R. BROWN CO., Ld.

30 BROAD STREET.

FOR SALE—Bevens avenue, corner, 7 roomed dwelling, with cellar and attic, nice garden with 6 fruit trees in bearing; only $1,800.

FOR SALE—Four miles from town, 28 acres, of which 15 acres are cultivated, 6 easily cleared, and 7 with light timber, all good soil, 2 wells of water; price $4,500.

FOR SALE—10 acres, Saanich district, small dwelling, barn, chicken houses, etc., 80 fruit trees, 1,000 strawberry plants in bearing, no rock; price $1,000.

FOR SALE—10 roomed house and small lot, in centre of city, only $1,900; all modern conveniences.

FOR SALE—Stanley avenue, two lots, excellent soil, 13 fruit trees in full bearing, nice home for small family; price $1,050, terms if necessary.

FOR SALE—Oak Bay avenue, two lots, corner, and 2 story dwelling of 7 rooms, assessed value, $2,700; our price, $2,000. Terms, $1,000 cash, balance $15 per month. This should appeal to you.

FOR SALE—Heywood avenue and Wallace street, two lots, well situated; open to offer.

FOR SALE—Fort street, near Cook street, double front lot, 60x120 feet, fine residential site; price and terms on application.

FOR SALE—Elford street, nice building lot at $550, or will build to suit purchaser or tenant.

FOR SALE—James Island, 165 acres, 30 acres cultivated, balance slashed and seeded, well watered, excellent run for sheep or cattle; cottage, barn, stables, sheep sheds, etc.; orchard of 112 trees, principally apples. Price $2,500. This is very cheap.

TO LET—Oriental Hotel, containing 60 bedrooms, 5 parlors, bar, large dining room, kitchens, bakery, all fully furnished; will be let at a modest rent for a term of years.

FOR SALE—Corner lot and four roomed cottage, Devonshire road, $1,200; particularly easy terms.

FOR SALE—Oak Bay, 3 lots and 8 roomed cottage, nice house, $2,800.

FOR SALE—Stanley avenue, new bungalow of 8 rooms, all modern conveniences; price and terms on application.

FOR SALE—Four miles from town, 20 acres, of which 12 acres are cultivated, balance light timber, principally oak, orchard of 140 fruit trees in bearing, five roomed cottage, brick dairy, large barn, three wells of excellent water, good roads; price and terms on application.

FOR SALE—Bellott street, east of Cook street, 2 story, with brick foundation, 8 rooms, all modern conveniences, a nice house; on easy terms.

FOR SALE—Niagara street, new bungalow of 8 rooms, with all modern conveniences; small payment down, and balance in small monthly payments.

FOR SALE—Pine street, good lot, 55 ft. by 135 ft., no rock; assessed value $240; our price $125.

FOR SALE—Blanchard street, lot 20x60, with two story building in good condition, cheap; would make a good factory.

FOR SALE—James Bay, corner lot, with five roomed dwelling, only $1,800.

FOR SALE—Near Dallas road and car line, good seven roomed dwelling, well situated; price $1,600, and terms to suit.

FOR SALE—Pandora street, 10 roomed dwelling, all modern conveniences; $3,000.

FOR SALE—Dallas road, 2 lots and modern 10 roomed dwelling, $7,000; easy terms.

FOR SALE—Niagara street, on car line, modern bungalow of 7 rooms; $2,500.

FOR SALE—Oak Bay, 2½ acres, 4 roomed house, good soil, city water laid on.

FOR SALE—Lot, 60x120, and 7 roomed house, McClure street; $1,000.

FOR SALE—Cottage and lot, Johnson street; nice home.

FOR SALE—Pembroke street, near Douglas street, lot 60x120, 5 roomed cottage, modern conveniences; only $1,600.

FOR SALE—7½ acres and small dwelling, near the exhibition buildings; $500 cash and balance in small monthly payments, no interest.

FOR SALE—Water lot and dwelling, near the new C. P. R. wharf, James Bay; price and terms on application.

FOR SALE—Fort street, near Linden avenue, 10 roomed dwelling, double front lot; well situated for private boarding house.

FOR SALE—Henry street, Victoria West, 3 vacant lots; only $525.

FOR SALE—Esquimalt road, with frontage on beach, ½ acre and 8 roomed house, $2,500; terms.

FOR SALE—Pandora street, lot 60x120, 6 roomed cottage; only $1,600.

FOR SALE—Yates street, near Quadra, vacant lot; $1,800.

FOR SALE—9½ acres, four miles from city; $350.

FOR SALE—240 acres, Lake District, excellent fruit soil, plenty of water; only $5,250.

FOR SALE—Cowichan District, 138 acres, large dwelling, barns, etc., well adapted for a dairy farm, only $6,000; easy terms.

MONEY TO LOAN, Fire Insurance Written, Estates Managed. P. R. Brown, Ltd., 30 Broad street.

JUST ISSUED—Revised list of farms for sale in all parts of the province; call or write for one.

P. R. BROWN CO., LTD., 30 Broad St., Victoria.

EDUCATIONAL.

PRIVATE TUITION in practical Spanish; terms moderate. Address 20 Pioneer St.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL—15 Broad street. Special attention given to bookkeeping. Thorough instruction in bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting. E. J. Macmillan, principal.

BEAUMONT BOGGS

Real Estate and Insurance Agent, 42 Fort St.

TO LET—Nice cottage, No. 12 South Turner street; immediate possession.

TO LET—Well furnished cottage, with tennis court and half acre land, Western Victoria.

TO LET—7 roomed house, close to tram, fine view of water; rent only $12.

FOR SALE—Cottage, with 2½ acres under cultivation; price $1,400.

FOR SALE—Nice lot, Esquimalt road; price $225.

FOR SALE—8¼ acres splendid land on North Dairy Farm, 3 miles from Post Office, mostly cleared pasture; price $975.

FOR SALE—Cottage on tram line, James Bay, close to Park, sewered; price $1,850.

FOR SALE—Cottage, Walker street, Victoria West; price $800.

FOR SALE—Lot 20, Vye Estate, assessed $180, price $150; Lot 31, Block 26, Fernwood, assessed $250, price $250.

HOUSES OR COTTAGES BUILT on monthly payment plan, under best architects and by competent builders.

FIRE INSURANCE—On buildings or contents, written in the "Guardian" (British). Write for rates.

LEE & FRASER,

Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 9 and 11 Trounce Avenue.

MORTGAGE SALE—Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 27th day of October, 1904, for the purchase of portion of Section Five, Range 2 and 3, Shawnigan District, containing 67 acres more or less. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Lee & Fraser, 11 Trounce Ave., Victoria, B. C., agents for the mortgagee. Dated 13th October, 1904.

NORTH CHATHAM STREET—2 lots, 100 ft. by 141 ft. each; price $600.

FOUR LOTS—Fernwood Estate, near Cadboro Bay road, $100 each.

FARMS AND FARMING LANDS FOR SALE—Cheap and on easy terms. Money to loan at low rates of interest. Fire and Life Assurance effected in first-class companies.

FOR SALE—Several large lots off Oak Bay Ave. for $125 each, payable $10 down and $5 per month.

GORDON HEAD, 14 acres, all cleared, good spring, cottage, barn, orchard, 6 chicken houses, etc., etc.; can be bought for $4,250, including stock, furniture, etc.

LEE & FRASER,

Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 9 and 11 Trounce Avenue.

BUILDER & GENERAL CONTRACTOR.

CHAS. A. M'GREGOR, 95 Yates street. Jobbing trade a specialty. Twenty years' experience. Orders promptly filled.

THOMAS CATTERALL—16 Broad street. Building in all its branches; wharf work and general jobbing. Tel. 820.

CONTRACTORS.

ESTIMATES GIVEN on moving buildings; work carefully done at reasonable prices. Johnson & Co., 111 North Pembroke St.

CARRUTHERS, DICKSON & HOWES, 131 to 135 Johnson street, Grimm's Block, Victoria, and 1038 Richard street, Vancouver, manufacturers of show cases and store fixtures in hard and soft wood; designs and estimates furnished.

CLEANING WORKS.

PAUL'S CLEANING AND PRESSING WORKS, 120 Fort street. Lace Curtains and blankets a specialty. Phone 1012.

ZINC ETCHINGS.

SPECIAL DESIGNS for firm names executed by us in zinc. Just the thing to use in your advertisements, maps, plans, etc. B. C. Photo-Engraving Co.

DYEING AND CLEANING.

CLOTHES CLEANED AND PRESSED—Gents' suits, $1.75; overcoats, $1.00 to $1.25; ladies' skirts, 50c. to 75c.; jackets, 75c. to $1.25; clothes repaired and altered; all work guaranteed. 136 Yates street, opposite Dominion Hotel. James Dupen.

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS, 141 Yates street. Largest dyeing and cleaning establishment in the province. Country orders solicited. Tel. 200.

HALF TONES.

OUR HALF-TONE CUTS in copper are unexcelled by the biggest Eastern firms. Send a trial order to the B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., 26 Broad street.

BOARDS OF TRADE, Tourist Associations, etc., should consult us when preparing guide books, advertising literature, and all kinds of illustrated folders. We group photos artistically and guarantee best results. B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., 26 Broad street, Victoria.

POTTERY WARE.

SEWER PIPE, FIELD TILE, GROUND FIRE CLAY, FLOWER POTS, ETC. B. C. POTTERY CO., LIMITED, CORNER BROAD AND PANDORA STREETS, VICTORIA.

CEMENT WORK.

SLATE AND GRAVEL ROOFING, cement sidewalks laid, etc. John Bell. Leave orders at Nicholles & Renouf.

PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS.

A. & W. WILSON, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths; Dealers in the best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc.; shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 126.

ENGRAVERS.

TO ADVERTISERS—We make cuts which enhance the effectiveness of your advertisements one hundred per cent. Nothing so effective as illustrations. From $2 upwards, according to size. B. C. Photo-Engraving Co.

MACHINISTS.

L. HAFER, General Machinist, No. 150 Government street. Tel. 999.

Candidates in the Field for the Federal Elections.

ONTARIO.

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Algoma West	J. J. Kenoe	A. C. Boyce	
Brant	Hon. W. Paterson	A. G. Ludlow	
Brantford	C. B. Heyd	W. F. Cockshutt	M. K. Halloran
Brockville	D. Derbyshire	J. Culbert	
Bruce, North	J. E. Campbell	L. L. Bland	
Bruce, South	P. H. Mackenzie	J. J. Donnelly	
Carleton	J. E. Caldwell	E. Kidd	
Dufferin		John Barr	
Dundas	Dr. T. F. Chamberlain	A. Broder	
Durham	A. B. Aylesworth	H. A. Ward	
Elgin, East	W. D. Heyburn	A. B. Ingram	
Elgin, West		W. Jackson	Jabel Robinson
Essex, North	R. F. Sutherland	J. W. Hanna	
Essex, South	A. H. Clarke	L. Wigle	
Frontenac	W. J. Shibley	M. Avery	
Glengarry	J. T. Schell	D. R. McDonald	
Grenville		L. Charbonneau	
Grey, East	C. W. Hartman	F. S. Sproule	
Grey, North	W. F. Telford	T. I. Thompson	
Grey, South	H. H. Miller	C. McKinnon	
Haldimand	A. T. Thompson	F. T. Lalor	
Halton	J. S. Deacon	D. Henderson	
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Hamilton, West	A. Zimmerman	S. Barker	
Hastings, East	J. E. Deroche	W. B. Northrup	
Hastings, West	B. O. Lott	E. G. Porter	
Huron, East	P. Macdonald	Dr. T. Chisholm	
Huron, South	E. Fraser	B. B. Gunn	
Huron, West	R. Holmes	E. N. Lewis	
Kent, East	D. A. Gordon	H. Willson	
Kent, West	G. Stephens	H. S. Clements	
Kingston	W. Harty	J. Gaskin	
Lambton, East	John Cowan	J. E. Armstrong	
Lambton, West	T. G. Johnston	James Clancy	
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Lanark, South	Dr. A. W. Dwyer	L. Haggart	
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Lincoln	E. J. Lovelace	E. A. Lancaster	
London	Hon. C. S. Hyman		
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Middlesex, North	R. Boston	J. I. Drummond	
Middlesex, West	W. E. Calvert	G. Stewart	
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Northumberland, West	J. A. McColl	E. R. Armour	
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Ontario, South	W. Ross	Peter Christie	
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Ottawa	R. Stewart	N. Champagne	
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Oxford, South	M. S. Schell	C. Henderson	
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Simcoe, North		A. Curry	L. G. McCarthy
Simcoe, South	W. C. Henry	H. Lennox	
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Toronto, North	T. Urquhart	Hon. G. E. Foster	
Toronto, South	H. H. Dewart	A. MacConnell	
Toronto, West	A. D. Hunter	E. B. Osler	
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Waterloo, South	G. Laird	G. A. Clare	
Welland	W. M. German	W. Upper	
Wellington, North	Thos. Martin	John McGowan	
Wellington, South	H. Guthrie		
Wentworth	W. O. Sealey	E. D. Smith	
York, Centre	A. Campbell	W. H. Pugsley	
York, North	Sir Wm. Mulock	F. J. Reche	
York, South	A. J. Anderson	W. F. Maclean	

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Lotbiniere	E. Fortier		
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Missisquoi	D. B. Meigs	Dr. J. B. Comeau	
Montcalm	E. O. Dugas	J. E. Marion	
Montmagny	A. Lavergne	H. Price	
Montmorenci	G. Parent	T. C. Casgrain	
Montreal, St. Ann's	D. Gallery	M. J. Morrison	
Montreal, St. Antoine	Peter Lyall	H. B. Ames	
Montreal, St. James	H. Gervais		
Montreal, St. Law	R. Bickerdike	Campbell Lane	G. A. Parent, E. Halley
Montreal, St. Mary's	C. Piche		
Nicolet	Hon. R. Lemieux	G. Ball	
Pontiac	Fred. Hodgins	G. Brabazon	
Portneuf	M. S. Delisle	E. R. Pepin	Gaboury
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Three Rivers, St. Mourice	J. Bureau	L. L. Duplessis	
Two Mountains	J. A. C. Ethier	G. N. Fauteux	
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Wright		F. A. Labelle	
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	LIBERAL.	CONSERVATIVE.	INDEPENDENT.
Annapolis	S. W. Pickup	L. B. Shafner	
Antigonish	C. F. Mcisaac	H. Cameron	
Cape Breton and Victoria	D. D. Mckenzie	J. McCormick	S. B. McNeil
Cape Breton, South	A. Johnston	W. McKay	
Colchester	Hon. F. A. Lawrence	S. E. Gourley	
Cumberland	H. J. Logan	T. S. Rogers	
Digby	A. J. S. Copp	J. A. Grierson	
Guysborough	J. H. Sinclair	J. S. Wells	
Halifax	W. Roche	R. L. Borden	
Halifax	M. Carney	J. C. O'Mullin	
Hants	Dr. J. B. Black	J. A. Hanwright	
Inverness	A. A. McLennan	J. H. Jamieson	
King's	Sir F. W. Borden	P. Innes	
Lunenburg	A. K. McLean	C. E. Kaulbach	
Pictou	E. M. McDonald	A. C. Bell	
Richmond	D. Finlayson	J. A. Gillies	
Shelburne-Queen's	Hon. W. S. Fielding	J. J. Ritchie	
Yarmouth	B. B. Law	T. E. Corning	

NEW BRUNSWICK.

	LIBERAL.	CONSERVATIVE.	
Carleton	F. B. Carvell	F. H. Hale	
Charlotte	D. Gillmour	G. W. Ganong	
Gloucester	O. Turgeon	N. M. Landry	
Kent	O. J. Leblanc	G. V. McInerney	
King's and Albert	A. S. White	G. W. Fowler	
Northumberland	W. S. Toggie	James Robinson	
Restigouche	James Reid	W. A. Mott	
St. John City	R. O. Brien	J. W. Daniel	
St. John City & County	H. L. McKeown	A. A. Stockton	
Sunbury and Queen's	Dr. Hay	R. D. Wilmot	
Victoria	Hon. John Costigan	Sheriff Tibit	
Westmoreland	Hon. H. R. Emmerson	H. A. Powell	
York	A. Gibson	O. Crockett	

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

	LIBERAL.	CONSERVATIVE.	INDEPENDENT.
King's	J. J. Hughes	J. McLean	
Prince	J. W. Richards	A. A. Lefurgey	
Queen's	A. B. Warburton	Alex. Martin	
Queen's	C. E. Prowse	T. A. McLean	

MANITOBA.

	LIBERAL.	CONSERVATIVE.	INDEPENDENT.
Brandon	Hon. Clifford Sifton	J. A. Herron	R. L. Richardson
Winnipeg	D. W. Bole	W. S. Evans	A. W. Puttee
Souris	George Patterson	Dr. Schaffer	
Selkirk	S. J. Jackson	W. W. Coleman	
Lisgar	Hon. T. Greenway	W. H. Sharp	
Portage La Prairie	J. Crawford	N. Boyd	
Dauphin	T. A. Burrows	Glen Campbell	
Marquette	S. L. Head	Dr. W. J. Roche	
Provencher	J. E. Cyr	A. A. C. La Riviere	
Macdonald	J. Riddell	W. D. Staples	

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

	LIBERAL.	CONSERVATIVE.	INDEPENDENT.
Alberta	M. Mackenzie		
Qu'Appelle	L. Thompson	R. S. Lake	
Assiniboia, East	J. G. Turriff	J. R. Bingham	
Assiniboia, West	Walter Scott	G. W. Annable	
Calgary	Dr. C. J. Stewart	L. McCarthy	
Strathcona	P. Talbot	O. Bush	Col. McGregor
Edmonton	Frank Oliver	M. Macauley	
Saskatchewan	J. H. Lamont	Thomas McKay	
Humbolt	A. G. Adamson	C. Craig	
Yorkton	Dr. Cash	Dr. Patrick	

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

	LIBERAL.	CONSERVATIVE.	INDEPENDENT.
Comox-Athn	W. Sloan	W. Manson	
Kootenay	W. A. Galliher	C. H. Mackintosh	J. A. Baker
Nanaimo	Ralph Smith	C. Phillipps-Wolley	W. Fenton
New Westminster	J. B. Kennedy	J. D. Taylor	
Vancouver City	R. G. Macpherson	B. Ellis	J. T. Mortimer, J. McGreer, J. C. Watters
Victoria	G. Riley	E. G. Prior	
Yale-Cariboo	D. Ross	C. Burrill	

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA:

The members of the Liberal Party, resident in the City of Victoria, in. Convention assembled do hereby declare:

1. Their absolute confidence in and unqualified endorsement of the principles and policy of the Liberal Party of Canada under the leadership of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The fiscal policy of the Government has been fully justified by the prosperity of the country and the expanding revenue, the latter having been attained by a readjustment of the methods of taxation, whereby the burdens upon the taxpayers have been materially lessened. The adoption and application of the principles of Imperial Preference have increased the volume of trade between the Dominion and the Mother Country, and opened for our products a large, valuable and constantly growing market, thereby establishing and increasing Canadian Trade and Canadian Revenue along lines of development in the interests of the Canadian people, without reference to and without being affected by the trade and tariff policies of the United States.

2. We endorse and approve of the policy of the Government in dealing with British Columbia. The representations made on behalf of the people of this Province by their representatives at Ottawa have been met and dealt with in a just and effective manner, all expenditures consequent thereon have been carefully and judiciously made and the various branches of the Federal Service in this Province have been fully equipped and maintained in in a high state of efficiency. In this connection we desire to acknowledge and commend the diligent, intelligent and successful manner in which Senator Templeman and Mr. George Riley have represented us at Ottawa.

3. We endorse and approve the action of the Government in permtiting the use of Fish Traps along the shores of Vancouver Island, whereby the exploitation of our fisheries can be prosecuted with greater advantage than under the system formerly in vogue, and Canadian fishermen can take Canadian salmon which would otherwise be caught in traps in adjacent United States waters. We also heartily commend the decision of the Government to establish additional hatcheries on a more extensive scale than hitherto, thus contributing to the further preservation of one of the most important industries of the Province.

4. We endorse and approve the policy and action of the Government in connection with the National Transcontinental Railway, whereby immigration will be stimulated, interprovincial trade be increased and another link be established in the chain of Imperial Federation and Imperial defence. As British Columbians, we are especially interested in this great undertaking, because it will certainly lead to the development of a very large area in the Province possessing great agricultural, mineral and timber resources. We endorse and approve of the provisions in the railway legislation in this regard whereby the principle of Government Ownership is adopetd and ultimate Government Ownership of the whole line is ensured. We pledge ourselves to use every means in our power to secure the construction of this railway to a point on Vancouver Island, having direct rail connection with the City of Victoria and to obtain terminal rates and facilities for this City.

5. We pledge ourselves to every possible effort to secure the early establishment of railway communication between the City of Victoria and the Western and Northern parts of Vancouver Island, and also of direct railway connection between this city and the mining districts of Yale and Kootenay.

6. We endorse and approve the action of the Liberal Government of Canada in advancing the Capitation Tax on Chinese entering the Province, first from $50 to $100 and again from $100 to $500, a total increase under the Liberal Administration of $450 per head.

7. We endorse and approve the policy and action of the Liberal Government of Canada in constituting the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, a Court of Record with ample powers to enforce the law and to secure the carrying out of the decrees of the Court, and with plenary jurisdiction over all Canadian Railways both in regard to the protection of employees and the travelling public and in regard to the fixing and regulation of tolls and charges. Already the Board has rendered important public service, and its establishment has reflected most favorably upon the wisdom of the Administration.

8. We endorse and commend the policy of the Government in liberally subsidizing lines of ocean-going steamers, whereby the increase of Canadian Commerce is greatly promoted, and as residents of this city and province we especially commend the establishment of the Canadian-Australian and Canadian-Mexican Services. We also endorse the policy of the Government in advertising Canada abroad, thereby promoting immigration to the Dominion and we pledge ourselves to urge upon the Government the continuation of this work and its extension on a wider scale than ever before to British Columbia.

9. We recognize and applaud the action of the Federal Government in granting a bounty to lead manufactured in Canada, whereby a very important branch of mining in this Province has been revived and remunerative employment has been given to a large number of people.

10. We commend the policy of the Government in respect to legislation in the interests of labor, including action in regard to the establishment of the Labor Bureau, the adoption of the Fair Wage principle, the settlement of strikes and lockouts and other useful legislation in that direction, and pledge ourselves to give our hearty assistance and support to any further efforts in that direction.

11. We declare our firm conviction that the continuation in power of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Liberal Party affords the strongest guarantee that the great period of prosperity, which the country has enjoyed in the past eight years will be continued in the future.

Shorthand in 20 Lessons

FIRST LESSON FREE.

Absolutely most complete and up-to-date methods. LESSONS BY MAIL EXCLUSIVELY. No interference with regular occupation; no difficulties; everythin g simple and clear. Indorsed by boards of education and leading new spapers. Thousands of graduates.

Department 25, Campaign of Education,

211 Townsend Building, New York.

ESQUIMALT AND NANAIMO RY.

TIME TABLE NO. 53.

Taking Effect Wednesday, Oct. 5th.

Northbound. Leave.	Daily. A. M.	Southbound. Arrive. Leave. P. M.		Sat., Sun. and Wed. P. M.	Southb'nd. Arrive. P. M.
Victoria	9.00	12.00	Victoria	3.00	7.00
Shawnigan Lake	10.20	10.46	Shawnigan Lake	4.20	5.40
Duncans	11.00	10.02	Duncans	5.00	5.00
Ladysmith	11.57	9.10	Ladysmith	5.52	4.00
Nanaimo	12.40	8.20	Nanaimo	6.42	3.15
Ar. Wellington	12.53	Lv. 8.00	Ar. Wellington	6.55	Dr. 3.00

THROUGH TICKETS TO CROFTON.

Via Westholme. Stage leaves daily except Sundays, connecting with north and southbound trains. Double stage service Wednesdays and Saturdays, connecting with morning and afternoon trains. Fare from Victoria: Single, $2.40; Return, $3.60.

THROUGH TICKETS VICTORIA TO ALBERNI.

Stage leaves Nanaimo Tuesdays and Fridays on arrival of train from Victoria. Fare from Victoria: Single, $5.20; Return, $8.65.

Excursion rates in effect to all points good going Saturday and Sunday, returning not later than Monday.

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

TAKE THE

Princess Victoria

For Vancouver daily at 1 a. m., connecting with

TRANSCONTINENTAL EXPRESS

Leaving Vancouver daily at 3 p. m.

Cheap Rates—St. Louis and Return

Also Other Eastern Points.

Tickets on sale Oct. 27th, 28th and 29th.

B. C. Coast Service

When going to Seattle be sure and take the new and commodious steamer

Princess Beatrice

(Finest Steamer on the Sound.)

Leaves Victoria daily except Sunday at 11 p. m.

Leaves Seattle daily except Monday at 9.30 a. m.

Regular sailings to West Coast, Northern B. C., Skagway, China, Japan and Australian ports.

Full particulars at 86 GOVERNMENT ST., OR WHARF OFFICE.

VICTORIA TERMINAL RAILWAY

IMPROVED SERVICE

TIME TABLE

IN EFFECT JULY 17th, 1904.

Northbound. Leave.	Daily. Sat. & Sun. Only.	Ex. Sat. & Sun.
Victoria	7.00 a.m.	2.00 p.m.
	Arrive.	Arrive.
Sidney	8.00 a.m.	3.00 p.m.
Port Gulchon	11.30 a.m.	
Cloverdale	12.15 pm.	
N. Westmin'r	1.45 p.m.	
Vancouver Ar.	2.45 p.m.	

Southbound.	Daily. Arrive.	Daily. Arrive.
Victoria	7.20 p.m.	9.30 a.m.
		Leave.
Sidney	6.20 p.m.	8.30 a.m.
Port Gulchon	3.00 p.m.	
Cloverdale	2.12 p.m.	
New Westminster	1.00 p.m.	
Vancouver Lv.	12 noon.	

Week end excursions to Vancouver and Westminster, two dollars for round trip.

K. J. BURNS, 75 Government St. L. C. NEWLANDS, Market Station.

NORTHERN PACIFIC — YELLOWSTONE PARK

TICKET OFFICE, Cor. Government and Yates Streets, VICTORIA, B. C.

—3— 3—TRANSCONTINENTAL—3 — TRAINS DAILY —

If You Are Going to the

St. Louis Exposition

Take the NORTHERN PACIFIC RY., either via St. Paul or Billings. New Tourist Cars on all trains. Fine connections made from Victoria by night or morning boats. Only line having through service to St. Louis without change of cars. Tickets on sale October 3rd, 4th, 5th, 27th, 28th and 29th.

Fare to St. Louis and Return, $67.50

Good for three months, returning any line; also cheap round trip rates to all points East, on account of the Fair. Parties going via St. Paul to St. Louis should not miss a trip on the famous "North Coast Limited."

Steamship tickets on sale to all European points. Very low rates now in effect. They will not last. Cabin accommodation reserved by wire.

For further information call or phone (No. 456) the office.

A. D. CHARLTON, A.G.P.A., N.P., Portland, Ore. C. E. LANG, General Agent, Victoria, B.C.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

EXCELLENT Train Service BETWEEN

CHICAGO, LONDON, HAMILTON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, PORTLAND, BOSTON,

And the Principal Business Centers of Ontario, Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces.

ALSO TO BUFFALO, NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA, VIA NIAGARA FALLS.

For Time Tables, etc., address GEO. W. VAUX, Assistant General Passenger and Ticket Agent, 195 Adams St., CHICAGO, ILL.

TO SMOKERS

Who wish the best brands of cigars, cigarettes and tobaccos, will be able to have their needs supplied to their tastes at my stores,

HOTEL DAVIES CIGAR STORE, 53½ YATES STREET.

SAVOY CIGAR STORE, GOVERNMENT STREET.

Agents for all local and Pacific Coast daily and Sunday papers. Post cards, etc., etc.

G. C. ANDERSON, Mgr.

THE WHITE PASS AND YUKON ROUTE

Will start operating its special line of stages on the trail from White Horse immediately after the close of navigation. This special service enables passengers to reach Dawson at all seasons of the year.

Via Dawson is the only practical way to reach the Tanana, winter or summer.

For particulars apply to the General Freight and Passenger Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR San Francisco.

LEAVE VICTORIA, 7.30 P.M.

Queen, Oct. 15, 30, Nov. 14, 29.
City of Puebla, Oct. 20, Nov. 4, 19.
Umatilla, Oct. 25, Nov. 9, 24.

Steamer leaves every fifth day thereafter.

Excursions around the Sound every five days by steamers Queen, Puebla and Umatilla.

For South Eastern Alaska

LEAVE VICTORIA, 4 P. M.

S. S. Humboldt, Oct. 18, 28.

LEAVE SEATTLE, 9 A. M.

City of Seattle, Cottage City and Valencia, Oct. 14, 21, 22, 24, 31.

Steamers connect at San Francisco with Company's steamers for ports in California, Mexico and Humboldt Bay.

For further information obtain folder.

Right is reserved to change steamers or sailing dates.

TICKET OFFICES.

VICTORIA, 96 Government and 61 Wharf Sts.

SAN FRANCISCO, 4 New Montgomery St

C. D. DUNANN, Gen. Passenger Agent 10 Market St., San Francisco.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

—AND—

China Mutual Steam Navigation Co

(Limited).

Joint Service From

Antwerp, London, Glasgow and Liverpool

—TO—

Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle and Tacoma

Steamers leave Birkenhead on or about Nov. 12th, Dec. 10th, Jan. 7th, Feb. 4th, and every 28 days thereafter.

For further information apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Telephone 580. Victoria, B. C.

"The Sign of the Best."

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Passengers leave Victoria daily (except Sunday) at 8 p. m. or 11 p. m.

Connecting at Seattle with

2 Eastbound Trains Daily 2

First-class and tourist sleepers on both trains. In our diners you pay only for what you order, nothing more.

Sleeping car reservations made and berth tickets issued here before you leave, thus saving all bother and annoyance. Through tickets to all points.

For reservations, rates, folders and all information apply to

S. G. YERKES, G. W. P. A., Seattle, Wash.

K. J. BURNS, Phone 699, 75 Government St., Victoria, B. C.

Are You Going East?

Then be sure your tickets read via the

North-Western Line

The only line now making UNION DEPOT connections at ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS with the through trains from the Pacific Coast.

THE SHORTEST LINE, THE FINEST TRAINS, THE LOWEST RATES, THE FASTEST TIME, Between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL, CHICAGO, OMAHA, KANSAS CITY, AND ALL POINTS EAST.

For complete information, ask your local agent, or write

F. W. PARKER, General Agent, 121 Yesler Way, Seattle.

SYNOPSIS OF REGULATIONS FOR DISPOSAL OF MINERALS ON DOMINION LANDS IN MANITOBA, THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES AND THE YUKON TERRITORY.

Coal.—Coal lands may be purchased at $10 per acre for soft coal and $20 for anthracite. Nor more than 320 acres can be acquired by one individual or company. Royalty at the rate of ten cents per ton of 2,000 pounds shall be collected on the gross output.

Quartz.—Persons of eighteen years and over and joint stock companies holding free miners' certificates may obtain entry for a mining location.

A free miner's certificate is granted for one or more years, not exceeding five, upon payment in advance of $7.50 per annum for an individual, and from $50 to $100 per annum for a company, according to capital.

A free miner, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 1,500x1,500 feet by marking out the same with two legal posts, bearing location notices, one at each end on the line of the lode or vein.

The claim shall be recorded within fifteen days if located within ten miles of a mining recorder's office, one additional day allowed for every additional ten miles or fraction. The fee for recording a claim is $5.

At least $100 must be expended on the claim each year or paid to the mining recorder in lieu thereof. When $500 has been expended or paid, the locator may, upon having a survey made, and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at $1.00 an acre.

Permission may be granted by the Minister of the Interior to locate claims containing iron and mica, also copper, in the Yukon Territory, of an area not exceeding 160 acres.

The patent for a mining location shall provide for the payment of a Royalty of 2½ per cent. of the sales of the products of the location.

Placer Mining.—Manitoba and the N. W. T., excepting the Yukon Territory.—Placer mining claims generally are 100 feet square; entry fee, $5, renewable yearly. On the North Saskatchewan River claims are either bar or bench, the former being 100 feet long and extending between high and low water mark. The latter includes bar diggings, but extends back to the base of the hill or bank, but not exceeding 1,000 feet. Where steam power is used, claims 200 feet wide may be obtained.

Dredging in the rivers of Manitoba and the N. W. T., excepting the Yukon Territory.—A free miner may obtain only two leases of five miles each for a term of twenty years, renewable in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

The lessee's right is confined to the submerged bed or bars of the river below low water mark, and subject to the rights of all persons who have, or who may receive, entries for bar diggings or bench claims, except on the Saskatchewan River, where the lessee may dredge to high water mark on each alternate leasehold.

The lessee shall have a dredge in operation within one season from the date of the lease for each five miles, but where a person or company has obtained more than one lease one dredge for each fifteen miles or fraction is sufficient. Rental, $10 per annum for each mile of river leased. Royalty at the rate of two and a half per cent. collected on the output after it exceeds $10,000.

Dredging in the Yukon Territory.—Six leases of five miles each may be granted to a free miner for a term of twenty years, also renewable.

The lessee's right is confined to the submerged bed or bars in the river below low water mark, that boundary to be fixed by its position on the 1st day of August in the year of the date of the lease.

The lessee shall have one dredge in operation within two years from the date of the lease, and one dredge for each five miles within six years from such date. Rental, $100 per mile for first year and $10 per mile for each subsequent year. Royalty, same as placer mining.

Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory.—Creek, gulch, river and hill claims shall not exceed 250 feet in length, measured on the base line or general direction of the creek or gulch, the width being from 1,000 to 2,000 feet. All other placer claims shall be 250 feet square.

Claims are marked by two legal posts, one at each end, bearing notices. Entry must be obtained within ten days, if the claim is within ten miles of mining recorder's office. One extra day allowed for each additional ten miles or fraction.

The person or company staking a claim must hold a free miner's certificate.

The discoverer of a new mine is entitled to a claim of 1,000 feet in length, and if the party consists of two, 1,500 feet altogether, on the output of which no royalty shall be charged, the rest of the party ordinary claims only.

Entry fee, $10. Royalty at the rate of two and one-half per cent. on the value of the gold shipped from the Yukon Territory to be paid to the Comptroller.

No free miner shall receive a grant of more than one mining claim on each separate river, creek or gulch, but the same miner may hold any number of claims by purchase, and free miners may work their claims in partnership by filing notice and paying fee of $2. A claim may be abandoned, and another obtained on the same creek, gulch or river, by giving notice and paying a fee.

Work must be done on a claim each year to the value of at least $200.

A certificate that work has been done must be obtained each year; if not, the claim shall be deemed to be abandoned, and open to occupation and entry by a free miner.

The boundaries of a claim may be defined absolutely by having a survey made and publishing notice in the Yukon Official Gazette.

Petroleum.—All unappropriated Dominion lands in Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and within the Yukon Territory are open to prospecting for petroleum, and the Minister may reserve for an individual or company having machinery on the land to be prospected an area of 1,920 acres for such period as he may decide, the length of which shall not exceed three times the breadth. Should the prospector discover oil in paying quantities, and satisfactorily establish such discovery, an area not exceeding 640 acres, including the oil well, will be sold to the prospector at the rate of $1 an acre, and the remainder of the tract reserved, namely, 1,280 acres, will be sold at the rate of $3 an acre, subject to royalty at such rate as may be specified by Order in Council.

JAMES A. SMART, Deputy of the Minister of the Interior. Dept. Interior.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

To-Morrow will be the last day but TWO to pay taxes to receive the abatement of one-sixth.

CHARLES KENT, Treasurer-Collector.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 22.

To Get a Situation

The best of men occasionally lose their situations. The wisest of them don't worry, but use the want ad. columns until they find something better.

REMEMBER THE GOLD BRICK

In the spring of 1902 Col. Prior offered himself as a candidate for the Legislature and was elected on his guarantee that the government of which he became a member had entered into a contract to make Victoria the terminus of the Canada Northern railway.

Furthermore he offered to resign if the contract was not signed.

Col. Prior was elected. The contract when submitted to the House showed that Victoria was not the terminus of the railway, and that no contract had been signed by Mackenzie & Mann.

Col. Prior was challenged to resign, as he had pledged his word that he would. He declined to do so, but sent his resignation to the members of his committee to be made public if they deemed fit.

He continued to hold office until the revelations in connection with the Chimney Creek affair compelled the Lieut.-Governor to dismiss him.

On November 3rd the people of Victoria, whom he so grossly deceived, will have their first opportunity to register their disapprobation of his act.

READ THE RECORD

From Col. Prior's election address, March, 1902: "I took this step because the Premier and his colleagues proved to me beyond all doubt that they had arranged a contract with Mackenzie & Mann to continue their great transcontinental line (the Canada Northern) from the eastern boundary of British Columbia across the province . . . to Victoria, thus making our fair city the Pacific terminus of their splendid railway system. This contract has been signed by Mackenzie & Mann. . . . I have examined a copy of the contract carefully as a business man, and it must, in my humble opinion, meet with the hearty approval of all well-wishers of the city."

From Col. Prior's speech, March 4th, 1902: "Premier Dunsmuir and his colleagues showed him the contract; he read it carefully, and it is as good a contract as any government can make with contractors. He had more money to bet that the contract was signed."

From Col. Prior's speech, March 5th, 1902: "The contract would soon be placed before the public, as Mr. Greenshields had wired that he would arrive here to-morrow night."

From Col. Prior's speech, March 8th, 1902: "Mr. Greenshields had brought the necessary contracts from Toronto, and by to-morrow afternoon the E. & N. would be in the possession of Mackenzie & Mann."

At a public meeting on March 4th, the following dialogue took place:

Mr. McPhillips—I understand, Col. Prior, that on the faith of the contract shown to you, you decided to enter this government.

Col. Prior—Certainly, I said so.

Mr. McPhillips—In that contract, as I understand it, there is a provision that the building of the road is only to be built contingent upon aid from the Dominion government?

Col. Prior—No; that is not the case.

Mr. McPhillips—I ask you this question, Col. Prior, that if that contract does contain a provision that the road is only to be built contingent upon aid from the Dominion government, will you retire?

Col. Prior—Certainly. (Loud cheers.)

On March 8th Col. Prior said: "The latter part of clause 18 had been cut out on the representation of the government, and in its place a clause had been inserted stipulating that the contractors should start work three months after they had obtained assurance of assistance from the Dominion government."

On Monday, March 10th, A. E. McPhillips addressed Col. Prior an open letter, as follows:

"Dear Col. Prior:—You will of course remember my putting a question to you on Monday evening at the Victoria theatre, that if it was stated in the contract with the Canada Northern Railway Company that construction of the railway depended on Dominion assistance, would you retire? Your answer was 'Certainly.'

"You stated at your meeting at the same place on Saturday, night such a condition was now contained in the contract, but up to the present time I have had no intimation that you have retired from the contest.

"I cannot believe that a pledge given by you under such conditions will be broken. I can only believe that it will be adhered to, and at any moment I expect to be advised that you no longer continue in the contest.

"If I might be permitted to advise you in any way it seems to me that now is your opportunity to retreat from a position so absolutely untenable that nothing but a signal defeat awaits you.

"A. E. M'PHILLIPS."

On the eve of election Col. Prior kept an impatient audience waiting in the Victoria theatre till midnight for Mr. Greenshields and the signed contract. The audience finally wended their way home, with the following wail from the Colonel ringing in their ears:

"The contract is not completed yet."

"Negotiations are going on to complete the contract."

"I'll be honest and truthful with you. I hoped to have had the contract completed before election day."

"I am sorry for my own sake I cannot tell you the contract is completed."

Col. Prior was elected on the strength of those assurances, and on the distinct pledge that he would resign if the contract was not as he represented.

Was the Contract as he represented it? and if not, Did he resign?

Electors of Victoria, square your account with Col. Prior on Nov. 3.

BRIDGING THE ZAMBESI.

All the materials for the great bridge which is to be thrown across the Zambesi immediately below Victoria Falls have now been transported from Darlington to the scene of operations. But many difficulties have still to be faced and overcome. The nearest drift is six miles distant, and all communication between the banks of the river is dependent upon a wire rope and a "bo'sun's" chair. It was hoped that foundations on solid rock on either side would have been found six months ago, but the desired result has only just been attained. It is expected, however, that the bridge will be completed by May, 1905.

By that time the men employed on the bridge will have been working for more than twelve months at their task. During eight of these months they will be exposed to the spray of the falls—a moisture more penetrating than rain and converting the ground on either bank into a veritable Slough of Despond. The fever season is reckoned in the district at five months, and every white man employed on the bridge has already had a foretaste of it; a few have been invalided home, and all cherish a lively recollection of it.

The bridge in itself is a comparatively simple structure, as it consists of a single span of 500 feet, the actual distance from bank to bank being something over 600 feet. The bridge will owe its celebrity partly to the fact that it will be 400 feet above the river, and partly to its romantic surroundings.—Engineering.



The Last Fight of A Japanese Hero.

Liao Yang, Sept. 16.—The Hills Like the Outspread Fingers of a Hand is what the Chinese call the range which interrupts the plains, like an immense irregular breakwater, five miles in front of Liao Yang. The hero of the taking of those hills is Major Tachibana, once chamberlain to the crown prince. We met him on outpost duty south of Anshan. He was genial beyond most Japanese officers; we spoke of it afterwards. He nearly emptied his field boxes treating a score of us to beer. It was he who handed about the old-fashioned Yankee candles, those "converstion lozenges" of our childhood, on which in pink there were printed such phrases as "May I sit on the fence and see you go by?" and "I can never live without you," and "Do you love me as I love you?" To receive these nearly forgotten sweets in the middle of Manchuria was somehow more impressive than for a soldier near the isolated battle line to give us, on a parching day, almost the last bottle of beer that he had.

We remembered him, and spoke of him, thinking of the lozenges, and of what pretty primary romances they recalled.

One day, as we were going over the Shusanpo battlefield, seeing our first Japanese and Russian dead, Lieut. Sataki said: "Oh, you recollect the officer who entertained you at the Anshan outpost? He died in the charge this morning; he was over there on that hill."

We had often asked for something about him; he seemed like a friend, and no many do in the Far East. Not till to-day did we learn the circumstances of his death. They were gallant and soldierly. They have made him the hero of the fight of the Hills Like Outspread Fingers.

He was there commanding the First Battalion of the Thirty-fourth Regiment of the Fourth Division—the battalion, the regiment, and the division which did the most valiant service of those forty-eight hours. They had no beer and no candy then; they had some hard crackers and a pint of rice each during two days and two nights.

A Japanese Hero's Last Fight.

This report of his conduct comes from Corporal Seiichi Uchida, who attended his wounds.

On August 30th the centre of the Russian forces was on the hill to the right of the pass. It was the best defended place; no progress could be made against it. There was no cover for an approach, as the tall millet had been purposely cut away by the Russians. That night some Japanese crawled on their bellies till they came close to the hill's base. They stayed there in the morning, 200 yards from Russian trenches, in holes they dug with their finger nails and sword-bayonets behind conical Chinese graves. They saw the gray balloon rise high above the hills, and felt it was perceiving everything. I don't know how many died there. Next day I saw very many sword-bayonets, caps, belts, cartridge cases, torn coats, rifles, bits of white absorbent cotton partly crimsoned, places on the ground still damp with a reddish fluid.

Some survived to return and tell what sort of obstacles had to be overcome. Wire criss-crossed between posts and set below the surface, and under the wired areas, round smooth sided holes ten feet deep, from the centre of each of which rose a pointed wooden stake to impale those who tumble in.

There were spaces not so entangled, very narrow. If men tried to approach that way they would be massed in small passages, the range of which the Russians had, and on which they kept steady watch.

The Thirty-fourth moved up. Major Tachibana's battalion was in the first line. It made some of the obstructions ineffective. It rushed at the enemy's entrenchments like angry waves. The entrenchments part way up the slope, at length, were carried; the Russians climbed back to the earthworks on the crest. These also were attempted, the major in front of his men. Many fell. Bullets came not only from rifles on the crest, but from the air where shrapnel were sending down douches of lead balls. Presently there were hills of men to be trampled over. The untouched soldiers, eyes fixed high ahead, thinking raptly and singly of storming to the top, charged on. Sword-bayonets were fixed to rifles, and gleamed in the sun.

The first battalion reached the top. Its bayonets "collided with those of the enemy." The major cut down three Russians with his own Samurai blade. Cold steel was used freely and fiercely. It won the trenches for the Japanese.

They had now the most useful hill, strategically, in the chain of defence. The Russians could not hold on. Flags of the Rising Sun were planted on top. Then Russian batteries opened while yet the Japanese were shouting "Banzai!"

There was no shelter from these. "Balls fell like hails."

It is a crucial moment when infantry arrive at what they have charged upon. From mounting a height they are out of breath, they are hot, wild, they are dizzy with fast coursing blood. Before they had gathered themselves together "a paramount (overwhelming) force of Russian infantry" drove against the Japanese. It dislodged them, and sent them out of the trenches with their Rising Sun flags down the slope. There "hills of dead men" were piled up.

The major, fighting on the edge of the trench till the last, had received five wounds. A bullet had hit his sword hiltguard and glanced into his right arm; there were two in his thighs; there was one in his abdomen. A bit of shell struck him in the lower part of the back and he fell.

A Corporal's Devotion.

Seeing him fall, Corporal Uchida lifted him, carried him swiftly down to a ditch, and nursed him. The major asked how his men were doing. He kept the corporal observing and describing the fight. Finally, "as our soldiers were becoming fewer," the corporal had to leave to take his own part. The conflict slackening, he led the major out of the ditch and farther away. They became a target. Fragments of a shell struck both; the major in the breast, his comrade in the breast and in the left hand.

They fainted together.

When the corporal recovered he saw that the hill had been taken from the Japanese. On all fours, through millet stubble, he proceeded to convey the major to safety. One of the "concave places" which the reconnoitrers had dug with their sword-bayonets and finger nails before was found. There the corporal crouched between his commander and the dangerous direction, looking for a chance to escape.

The major knew he was dying. He had been chamberlain to the crown prince of Japan, and August 31st, he recalled, was the prince's birthday. "He repeatedly spoke of the honor he had in dying on such a day."

About sunset he fell asleep. He did not wake again; and the corporal waited by the body that was bleeding at seven wounds till after nightfall. Then some Japanese soldiers came near, preparing for the charges which that night was destined to be successful, and the dead major was borne to Division Headquarters.

He had been one of the very few between whom and the Americans that secret and insurmountable barrier, which incomprehensible nature sets up between two races, had been made to disappear by a kind act.

I must indicate that which in his death, and in the spirit of the faithful corporal, was typically Japanese.

"You see," remarked the officer who brought us the report of the corporal, "the major died without mentioning wife or children, father or mother."

"Yes," we answered.

"He spoke only of his service with the Emperor's family, and the pleasure he had in dying on the birthday of the crown prince."

As for the corporal, his own letter accompanying the report will exhibit his self-conscious element in his devotion:

"I had made up my mind to have honorable death in battle. I fought very well that day (August 31st), and two shots hit me. One passed through my overcoat and the other passed through my knapsack. Alas! My resolution to die could not be carried out. On the night of August 30th we—the major and I—had been in the ditch till peep of day, partaking army biscuit.

"Next day, before I had a chance to have the honorable heroic death on the field, our commander was hurt, and it was my fate to take care of him. He has died just as he determined to die; but I have had the disgrace to remain a survivor. Now I feel like a fish on land. The favor to present the late major's respects to the heir prince has been given through your (a staff officer's) recommendation.

"The exploits of the major will be published to the world also. This is my only consolation, when I am so much disheartened."

Said the staff officer who brought us these accounts: "When I called on the First Battalion yesterday, Corporal Uchida, though wounded in the breast and left hand, was still managing the affairs of the battalion. All other officers had been killed or seriously wounded."

F. C.

DO not forget that from 1896 to 1903, under Liberal government, the trade of Canada has increased from $239,025,360 to $467,064,685. Do you want to check the progress of the Dominion? A vote for Col. Prior will mean that you do.

"We have already solved, we have set at rest forever, in my judgment, in the mind of any reasonable or intelligent man, the question whether it is better for Canada to construct a railway and operate it as a Government work, or by the aid of a private company."—Sir Charles Tupper in House of Commons, June 18th, 1897.

THE WEARING OF HATS.

There is urgently needed, writes a correspondent of the London Chronicle, a prophet of the gospel of no-hattery for men. If the secrets of hearts were out, it would be found that most men wear hats because most other men do the same. We are all in a vicious circle of convention. In our dull climate a score or so of days give enough heat in the middle hours to justify a panama. For the rest, save the bald-headed, regiment of hypersensitives—produced, hark you, by the very custom under denunciation—we are merely burdening ourselves with a quite useless appendage. The mere brain power that has gone to solve the anxious problem of where to put this monstrous thing in church or theatre or private house would have discovered radium a decade earlier. It is seriously maintained that the hat is only donned to be doffed in courteous salutation. Yet one might wave one's handkerchief, or one's umbrella, in a delicate or engaging manner. Or, if some labor and inconvenience be demanded as a symbol of homage, it would surely serve to disarrange the tie. There are, indeed, a thousand ways. Hatters, hair restorers, and, it is more than likely, undertakers, would suffer, but this would be but a light matter compared with the very general weal. As it is, it is a mournful thing, surely, that one may not go into the public ways without receiving pity or derision for having lost what one has never needed.

WORLD'S FAIR RATES EXTENDED.

Through the efforts of the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY, World's Fair excursion tickets will be sold on October 27th, 28th and 29th, in addition to October 3rd, 4th and 5th. For full information apply to any Great Northern agent.*

The statement that the people of Canada supply nine-tenths of the capital for the Grand Trunk Pacific railway is a falsehood. The road completed and running will cost the country not over fifteen millions at the outside.

OCTOBER 27TH, 28TH AND 29TH.

World's Fair excursion tickets to Chicago, St. Louis and all eastern cities will be sold by the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY on October 27th, 28th, and 29th, in addition to October 3rd, 4th and 5th. Apply to any Great Northern agent for rates and full information.*

Hotel Victoria

E. CAVE, Proprietor.

SAMPLE ROOMS

Having taken over the premises lately occupied by Geo. A. Campbell, corner Government street and Trounce avenue, we are prepared to supply the most central and well equipped rooms in the city for our commercial guests.

Famous Trains

The Southwest Limited Kansas City to Chicago, The Overland Limited to Chicago via Omaha, and The Pioneer Limited St. Paul to Chicago, run via the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

Each route offers numerous attractions. The principal thing to insure a quick, comfortable trip East is to see that your tickets read via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

R. M. BOYD,
Commercial Agent,
619 First Ave., Seattle, Wash.

NOTICE

TENDERS

Sealed and endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, the 28th day of November, 1904, at 4 p. m., for the purchase, in whole or in part, of Local Improvement Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, as follows:

1. Debentures amounting to $12,497.20, issued under authority of the "Yates Street Local Improvement By-Law," dated 1st May, 1904, maturing 1st day of May, 1914. Of the said debentures $7,368.60 are issued upon the credit of the real property immediately benefited by the work of local improvement, and $5,128.60 upon the credit of the whole municipality.

2. Debentures amounting to $12,528.37, issued under authority of the "Yates Street (Upper Part) Local Improvement By-Law," dated the 10th day of June, 1904, maturing the 10th day of June, 1914, and secured upon the credit of the whole municipality.

3. Debentures amounting to $16,762.54, dated the 15th day of September, 1904, maturing 15th day of September, 1914, and secured upon the credit of the whole municipality.

The denomination of the debentures (with the exception of remainders) is $500.00, and they bear interest at 4 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly at the office of the City Treasurer, Victoria. The tenderer must state the net price at Victoria which he will pay. In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest on the said debentures, for the period between the date of issue of each set of debentures, as above mentioned, and the date of receipt of the purchase money therefor by the City Treasurer.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., October 18th, 1904.

To Contractors

THE C.P.R. HOTEL AT VICTORIA, B.C.

TENDERS

Are invited by the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. for the erection of a seven-story Stone and Brick Hotel at Victoria, B. C.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the offices of the Chief Engineer of the Company at Montreal and at Vancouver, also at the offices of F. M. Rattenbury, architect, Victoria, B. C.

Tenders must be accompanied by a marked cheque equal to 5 per cent. of the amount of tender; this cheque to be forfeited in case any contractor fails to enter into a contract, and furnish bonds in accordance with the plans and specifications, if called upon to do so; but will be returned to all contractors as soon as the contract is signed.

Tenders to be made out in duplicate upon the printed forms provided by the Company and addressed on or before December 29th, 1904, to Geo. H. Webster, Division Engineer, Vancouver.

The Company reserves the right to reject any or all of the tenders.

NOTICE.

All persons having clothing at the Tailoring and Dyeing Establishment of the late T. W. Pierre will kindly claim it inside of 30 days.

MRS. T. W. PIERRE.